PRINTING ALL KINDS

TWICE-A-WEEK

SIKESTON STANDARD

FRIDAY MORNING

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SPLENDID MEETING OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Twenty-five or thirty booster members of the Chamber of Commerce were present Monday evening at the meeting, which was considered very satisfactory owing to other attractions for that evening.

The meeting was called to order by President Young, the minutes of the previous meeting read and approved, correspondence disposed of, after which President Young introduced J. D. Gerlach, of Doniphan, Mo., who as President of the Missouuri Division of the International Peace Highway, stated that he was present to ask for the co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce to advertise the twenty-five South Missouri Counties that were contiguous to the Peace Highway, or known locally as No. 16 from Cairo to Joplin. Each of these twenty-five counties were to join in issuing 100,000 copies of a 64-page prospectus telling of the wonders of South Missouri. The cost of these books were so reasonable and the time being ripe for summer tourists, it was voted to join in the movement to get the outside world acquainted with our advantages. The chairman of the advertising committee was instructed to raise the amount of money apportioned to Scott County and to proceed with getting together such data as would fill two pages of the prospectus setting forth the many advantages of locating in Scott County.

Mayor Felker, on behalf of the Board of Aldermen, asked to have a committee of three from the Chamber of Commerce meet with the Board and advise and co-operate in their deliberations. The committee selected were: C. F. McMullin, C. H. Denman and C. F. Bruton.

The matter of opening certain streets was brought up for discussion. The streets mentioned were Gladys Avenue through the J. B. Randol property to the Chamber of Commerce Addition, the street thru the John A. Matthews property, and to continue Malone Avenue west to follow the Iron Mountain tracks to the highway west of the Frisco station. This would take No. 16 from Cairo to Poplar Bluff straight thru Sikeston without a single turn. It would be necessary to condemn the small houses facing the Iron Mountain track. In this way the corners at School and Prosperity would be avoided. The same committee will look into all these street propositions and report at the next meeting. If the plan is approved by the Chamber, the City Council will be asked to commence proceedings to require such land as will be needed and to assess such damages or benefits as will be necessary.

All members should be present at the next few meetings as matters of vital interest to our growth and development will be up for discussion and action.

ROBERTS COMPANY TO BUILD GIN HERE

Work on the construction of a modern gin plant to be erected in Sikeston by the Roberts Cotton Oil Co., will start at once, according to F. L. Pittman, division manager for the cotton products company. The firm has purchased the lot on the corner of Prosperity and Frisco Streets. The lot is the site of the old McCord mule barn.

The gin which will be operated by experienced cotton ginners, will be ready for the crop now being planted. It will be the eighth to be erected by the Roberts Co. in this territory, which is composed of five counties. The division offices are located in the McCoy-Tanner Building.

Mr. Pittman says the company will probably erect others in this territory as the cotton acreage demands it. The one to be erected now is the fourth in all here in the last three years, which is a good indication of a remarkable shift to cotton acreage.

CHARLESTON FIRM TO CONSTRUCT OZARK DAM

The Swank-Tanner Engineering Co. of Charleston has been engaged to make surveys for a huge dam in Black River, near Piedmont. This is expected to be a great factor in the development of this district as a manufacturing center.

Mrs. W. H. Watkins went to St. Louis for medical treatment last week. Mr. Watkins left Sikeston Monday night to be with her.

Dresses like these will be most popular

And you can have these same silk frocks that Irene Castle wears



"Josephine" ~ ONE OF THE IRENE CASTLE CORTICELLI FASHIONS

One of Irene Castle's most irresistible creations. A gay, vivid affair of Corticelli Crepe Tremaine with a clinging flounce that flares to the front—yoke and sleeves of hand-drawn lace—and a jabot that cascades rhythmically from the becoming neckline to the very tip of the hem.

$39.75



"Margo" ~ ONE OF THE IRENE CASTLE CORTICELLI FASHIONS

A most adorable Frock in Corticelli Tremaine, which winds itself round and round in the tiniest of tucks. The smartest of round buttons and the gayest of flaring jabots proceed in piquant manner down the center front and side. Individual from beginning to end!

$35.00



"Delia" ~ ONE OF THE IRENE CASTLE CORTICELLI FASHIONS

Inimitably charming is this delightful Frock of Corticelli Crepe Ensemble with its flowing jabot of polka dots. And there are polka dots and tiny beads, too, on the pockets which are placed very low—and at just the right angle above the coquettish flare of pleated inserts.

$39.75

In Irene Castle dresses for summer we offer an attractive showing of the latest creations in a wealth of variety both as to fabrics and styles. Even if you are not quite ready to buy, you will enjoy seeing these new frocks, and we are equally anxious to show them to you.

As usual we are in the front with timely display of Dresses, especially fitted for every day wear, and we are able to offer them to you at exceptionally attractive prices.

Foster's SIKESTON · · MO.

"DONIPHANITE" ASKS FOR CORRECTION ON CLIPPING

In a letter signed by a "Doniphanite" reference is made to two clippings from The Standard. One was in regard to the streets in Sikeston. The writer says: "I agree that the Sikeston streets are the roughest of any I ever saw that were supposed to be paved . I drove to the Cape about two weeks ago, passing thru Sikeston. I never saw such rough streets anywhere."

The other regards the conviction of a minister at Doniphan for shooting a young farmer. The "Donphanite" writes: "Being a Doniphan fellow, myself, I don't like to see the town misrepresented. The Rev. E. H. C. Kenner is not a Doniphan preacher. He lived in Butler County near Poplar Bluff and the trial was changed to Ripley County on a change of venue". We inadvertently labeled the story as a Doniphan preacher.

Extra quality Turkish towels, 22x44 only 25c.—Pinnell Store Co.

Capt. and Mrs. Roads, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Groves and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver of Cape Girardeau spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stubbs.

POPLAR BLUFF BANK IS VICTIM OF SMOOTH TALKER

It is seldom the case that a slick-tongued crook walks up to the cage of a bank and talks the bank officers out of money, but this happened here several days ago, officers admitted today.

The "crook" entered the Bank of Poplar Bluff and presented a deposit slip on a bank at Newport, showing a deposit of $300 or more there. The slip appeared to be perfectly O. K., and the man said he wished to transfer his account since he had accepted a job with Cleve Dunn, Missouri Pacific special agent.

Before he left, he wanted to know if it would be possible for the bank to advance him a little money on the paper. He appeared to be a very clean-cut man, and the fact that he was employed with Dunn sounded good to the banker, as it would to anyone else. He said about $6 would be enough.

"The paper is good", he reassured th man behind the bars in the bank. "You will get your money, all right".

After studying over the situation for a minute, the $6 was handed out. Later that day he saw the bank employe and asked for $5 more. After some hesitation this, too, was given him. The next morning a telephone message from Newport stated that the "crook" had worked other banks in the same way. No trace of the man has been secured.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

Jack and Bill Bowman returned to Fulton, where they are students at Westminster College, Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wainman spent Sunday in Rector, Ark., with the family of Mrs. Wainman's sister. "Dode" reports a big rain in that section of Arkansas.

ROBBERS ENTER SIX HOMES IN SOUTH END

D. A. Reese, postal employe, was probably the heaviest loser in a 6-house robbery in the southern part of Sikeston Tuesday night. About $75 was removed from Mr. Reese's trousers as they lay on a table within four feet of his bed. Mr. Reese slept thru the performance and only discovered his loss Wednesday morning. He believes entrance was made through the kitchen window and that it was about eleven or twelve after the moon was up.

The homes of Ed Hollingsworth on Dorothy Street, W. H. Tanner and W. P. Wilkerson on Gladys, Judge William Graham on Dorothy and Walter McGee on Gladys were also entered. An 18-jewel gold watch was taken from the Wilkerson home. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkerson had gone to bed and heard nothing. Entrance was made through a front window. A purse containing small money was emptied and left on the porch.

A pocket knife belonging to Mr. Reese was dropped by the prowlers at the home of W. H. Tanner, where Mrs. Tanner found it Wednesday morning. Mr. Tanner was away and Mrs. Tanner and her children were not awakened, although change was taken from the lower floor of the house.

At Judge Graham's, the intruders entered through a window, but took nothing, probably being warned by the parrot. Mrs. Graham was awakened by the bird at a quarter to twelve.

Mrs. McGee was also aroused by a noise in her kitchen and called to Mr. McGee, which stopped the thieves.

The robbers were very deliberate, choosing and sorting their booty at every place. They were evidently adapt at pussy-footing, as nothing of their work was discovered until Wednesday morning.

Nothing has been missed at the Hollingsworth home.

Chief of Police Kendall was at work on the case early Wednesday morning, but as yet, no definite clues have been discovered.

CITY COUNCIL PICKS COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

The appointment of committee chairman was the chief activity at the City Council meeting Monday night. The following were named: T. A. Wilson, finance; L. H. Sexton, cemetery; Judson Boardman, health; E. C. Matthews, street and alley; Aulton Cravens, charity; J. F. Cox, water works; J. G. Russell, light and F. H. Smith, parks.

Mr. Smith was unanmiously elected chairman of the Board for the coming year.

The coming week, beginning April 20, was set aside as Clean-up Week in Sikeston. This is a part of the State program which plans cleaning up of all trash, painting and removal of such things as will prove insanitary or unsightly.

The owner of the Schneider popcorn popper was given a license for his new permanent place on the corner of Center and North New Madrid. No more licenses for moving venders will be given but htey may rent ground for stationary stands.

E. E. Hudson, engineer for the new Tanner High School Addition, presented the platt of streets in the addition for approval.

Sidewalk building in the Chamber of Commrece Addition was up for a general discussion.

Hill-English

H. A. Hill of Sikeston and Miss Pauline English, Vandalia, were married at the home of the bride's parents at noon Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Hill will arrive here the latter part of the week. They will make their home in the Chaney flats.

Mr. Hill, who is known here as an enterprising business man and good citizen, left for Vandalia Sunday morning with his mother, Mrs. S. P. Hill. He is manager of the H. & S. Economy Store here. The firm also operates a store at New Madrid.

Among those from Sikeston attending the Bridge party at the Country Club at Cape Girardeau Thursday afternoon were: Mrs. Florence Marshall, Mrs. Byrne Sands, Mrs. Will Huters, Mrs. Clay Sutbbs, Mrs. Jos. Parker and Mrs. Moore Greer. The hostesses were Mrs. C. L. McKinnis, Mrs. C. L. Black and Mrs. R. A. Behrens of Cape Girardeau.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial statements for banks.$6.00
Probate notices, minimum $5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the and adjoining counties $1.50
Yearly lubscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

BOOSTER SPECIAL THROUGH HERE SATURDAY AFTERNOON

The first Missouri division Booster Special of the Missouri Pacific will be in Sikeston from 3 o'clock to 3:30 Saturday afternoon. The agent would appreciate as many citizens and friends of the service to be at the station as possible.

The Booster Special will be a gala train for the Missouri Pacific employes, leaving Poplar Bluff at 1:15 and arriving in Charleston at 4:00 o'clock.

Entertainment for all employes and their families will be provided by a special band, which will also play at each of the thirty-minute station stops. Every flag stop will be made also to take and and unload the boosters. There will be a dance and supper at Charleston. Miss Millicent Frick, organizer of Missouri Pacific women boosters, will be along too. Every employe and his family is expected and the citizens of every town are invited to meet the special.

The following is the schedule:

Leave Poplar Bluff, 1:15; arrive Dexter, 2:00; leave Dexter, 2:30; arrive Sikeston, 3:00; leave Sikeston, 3:30; arrive Charleston, 4:00; leave Charleston 10:00 p. m., arrive Poplar Bluff, 11:45.

We are afraid that this will be another case of the early worm getting caught. Many farmers are planting corn and a few have put out patches of cotton. Being too ambitious last year caused the cotton crop to be very expensive as it was necessary in many cases to replant the third time.

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Criticism of the Chief of Police for not being everywhere at the same time should be taken with a grain of salt. It is not always best to arrest a man for batting his eye when you cannot make a case and sometimes the best officer is one who makes few arrests, but who can keep the peace and help the public at the same time. If anyone wishes to prefer charges against the Chief for incompetence, he can do so and the Board of Aldermen can decide his fate according to evidence presented.

RESPONSIVE CROWD HEARS GLEE CLUB

If a subdued and polite stamping of feet during the popular numbers and a responsive silence during the lyrics and ballads mean anything, it means that the packed house at the Malone Theatre Wednesday night liked the program of the Blue Jay Glee Club of Westminster College. It was one of the best things presented to a Sikeston audience in a long time and the Presbyterian congregation is to be congratulated on bringing such an entertainment here.

The chorus was well directed. Mr. Keller, a student himself and appearing no older than the other twenty young men, had the voices at his command. In Dvorak's 'Goin' Home" and the selection from the "Holy City" one could not ask for better harmony. The Club number were well chosen, being neither too heavy nor too light.

The instrumental music was also pleasing. Again Mr. Keller showed his ability, this time on the trumpet. As an encore to his cornet solo, he played "The Rosary". The orchestra numbers provided the jazz that was necessary to lighten the program. The pianist and two banjo players were very pleasing.

Perhaps the most outstanding feature of the evening's entertainment was its variety. Twenty young men in Tuxedos in an Indian war dance stretches the imagination greatly. But the same young men in the picturesque "Hunter's Farewell" showed their versatility. Mr. Ashurst played jazz on the harmonica with all the shoulder syncopations of a saxophonist and when the enthusiastic encore came reverted to type and played "Home Sweet Home" as though he were Uncle Tom playing for his own amusement on the beak porch on a summer evening.

Then lest the audience go away unacquainted with the school which they represent, the chalk talk by Mr. Garner closed with a sketch of Westminster College and Blue Jay spirit.

To an audience of musical critics the entertainment might have proven dull. To a mixed audience whose ears know only when there is harmony, rhythm and tonal qualities which please, the Westminster Club could only be a distinct pleasure. We again congratulate the sponsors of the organization.

PROGRAM

Viking Song .....Coleridge-Taylor
Indian Song .....W. C. O'Hare
Club
Trio—Popular Airs
Edmunds, Garner and Hornback
Trumpet Duet—Goodbye, My Love Goodbye .....Ball
Keller and Wood
Goin' Home .....Anton Dvorak
Man of Thessaly....H. C. MacDugall
Club
Piano Solo—Gavotte and Musette .....d'Albert
Miss Henderson
Cornet Solo—Sunshine of Your Smile .....Cook-Ray
Mr. Keller
Song of Prince Lupert's Men .....Arthur Thayer
Club
Intermission
Orchestra Numbers .....Selected
Keller, Hornback, Carlyle, Blair, Edmunds, Nord and Saunders
Hunter's Farewell .....Mendelssohn
No Shadows Yonder (from Holy City) ..... Gaul
Club
Harmonica Solo ..... Selected
Mr. Ashurst
Brass Quartet ..... Selected
Keller, Carlyle, Wood and Garner
Male Quartet ..... Selected
Elsea, Keller, Umlauf and Hopke
Chalk Talk—Animals We Have Known
Mr. Garner
Finale—Alma Mater

PERSONEL

1st Tenors—Russell Fisher, Irwin Umlauf, Walter Howard, Earle Ashurst, Tom Brookshire.

2nd Tenors—Henley Blair, Frederick Carlyle, Allen Wood, Mostyn Jones, Charles Cochran.

Baritones—Elmer Elsea, Charles Nord, George Perry, Claiborne Edmunds, Paul McKinsey.

Basses—Jack Hopke, Raymond Garner, Cecil Boyd, John Steinbeck, Robert Smart.

Director, Harry G. Keller; business manager, Henley H. Blair; accompanist, Miss Anne Henderson; chaperon, Mrs. E. C. Henderson.



MISS LORA McDONALD



MISS GILLIAN EVANS



MISS ERA DUNLAP

Three girls, whose homes are in or near Sikeston, will be graduated from the Missouri Baptist Sanatarium at St. Louis this spring. They are: Misses Lora McDonald, Era Dunlap and Gillian Evans. They have each had two years of training for the profession of nursing and will receive their diplomas May 21.

Miss McDonald, who is probably the best known in Sikeston, lived here 12 years, graduating from the high school in May, 1922. She entered the St. Louis Baptist Sanatarium in June, 1922.

Miss Evans, who lived with relatives in and around Sikeston for several years, also finished high school here in May, 1921. In June of 1922 she entered nurses' training.

Miss Dunlap's home is at Parma, but she has lived with relatives and taught school near Sikeston. She finished her high school work at Lilbourn in the spring of 1920 and entered training in June, 1922.

All three are exceptionally fine young women as the accompanying portraits testify.

BAKER SIGNS BILLS FOR COLLECTION OF "GAS" TAX

Jefferson City, April 15.—Gov. Baker has signed two bills passed by the Legislature providing for supervision of the collection of the two-cent a gallon gasoline tax imposed by initiative proposition No. 5 and establishing new standards for oils. The two bills incidentally create 28 new jobs in the State Oil Inspection Department.

These new jobs have been in great demand, and more than 100 applicants have appeared at the Governor's office, or written to that office concerning their qualifications, it was learned.

These two bills, administration measures in the Legislature, and one limiting expense accounts of State employes which the Governor has not yet signed, were the only administration bills that passed in the Legislature, out of a program of 27 Baker bills.

The measure in collection of the gasoline tax creates jobs for four agents at $2400 a year each, and a bookkeeper, stenographer and six clerks, at salaries ranging from $1200 to $1800 a year. The oil inspection bill provides for 10 inspectors at $2,400 a year each, a chemist at $3000 a year, four assistant chemists, chief clerk and stenographer.

MRS. VAN HORNE ENTERTAINS IN HONOR OF HER FATHER

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van Horne entertained at dinner Wednesday night in honor of Mrs. Van Horne's father, G. B. Greer. The dinner was a surprise in honor of Mr. Greer's birthday. Covers were laid for twelve people. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Sikes, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Applegate, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Matthews, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Moore Greer and Mrs. Anna Winchester. The table was decorated with sweetpeas.

Men's extra heavy grey coat work shirts, $1.00.—Pinnell Store Co.

Miss Mildred Stubblefield, who is a student at Christian College at Columbia, spent the Easter vacation at Keokuk, Iowa, as the guest of Miss Helen Whitmarsh.

IGOE WILL CONTEST MILLER'S ELECTION

St. Louis, April 15.—William L. Igoe, Democratic candidate for Mayor in last week's election, will contest the election of Victor J. Miller, Republican. This was learned late yesterday by political friends, who have been in consultation with him through the day, urging that he take such action. It is expected that formal announcement of his decision will be made today.

Igo said earlier in the day, after receiving the request of a group of Democratic leaders, that he would analyze the evidence submitted to him before making formal announcement as to a contest. It is possible that the contest proceeding may be several days in preparation. The time for filing a contest will end May 4.

Miller received a plurality of 3129 votes by the official count. He will assume office next Tuesday even if a contest is pending.

Igoe, whose attitude toward the contest idea has been one of reluctance, was told by the committee which called on him this morning that its members are convinced that a recount of votes made with the primary purpose of determining the intent of the voters, would place him in the lead. Mistakes of voters, in scratching the blanket ballot instead of making the prescribed cross-marks and an arbitrary method of counting such votes, turned the result in Miller's favor, they declare.

The arguments put forward by the committee were based on a report of William H. Hughes, executive secretary of the Igoe campaign, who has obtained information from Democratic precinct officials as to the counting of the ballots marked in an incorrect manner. His report was given to the committee at a meeting Tuesday afternoon.

Hughes, in his report, said that figures obtained by him, from Democratic election officials of 308 out of the city's 624 precincts showed that 2243 ballots, on which voters had scratched Miller's name and written in Igoe's name, had been counted for Miller. This number would be more than sufficient to account for Miller's plurality. This action, as has been told, was taken under a strict construction of the blanket ballot statute, which provides for marking the ballots by a cross-mark system and not by the old system of scratching names.

Hughes said that the Election Board had not caused the publication of advertisements explaining the use of the blanket ballot, as was done before last fall's election. In the advertisements last fall, it was stated that scratching was not permitted. Hughes said that the Globe-Democrat in its night edition of April 3, stated that the way for the Republicans to vote for Igo was to scratch Miller's name. The statement was corrected, at the instance of Hughes himself, in the subsequent morning edition, but Hughes believed that it caused many voters to marke their ballots in that manner.

He also said that many of the present election offifficials serving as Democrats were not zealous members of that party, so that, he declared, "Miller had five or even six partisans in some polling places". He charged that Republican election officials, in four precincts, segregated the Republican ballots and counted for Miller some which should have been counted for Igoe.

Hughes also pointed out the difference between the combined vote credited to Miller and Igo. 237,575 and the combined vote of the candidates for Comptroller, Nolte and Sartorius, 235,553. This showed 2622 more votes cast for the mayoralty candidates than for the candidates for Comptroller. In 1921, the corresponding difference was only 835. In 1921, a ribbon ballot was in use, instead of the present blanket ballot. The blanket ballot appears to encourage the neglect, by hurried or indifferent voters, of the minor positions on the ticket.

Former Gov. Gardner is chairman of the committee of Democrats, and others active in the committee's discussions have been former Federal Judge Henry S. Priest, James T. Blair, O. W. Hammer, Fred L. English, John T. Soy, Charles L. Geraghty, Samuel Rossenfeld, Jesse A. McDonald, Wayne Ely, Charles M. Hay, Joseph T. Davis, Philip C. Scanlan, Mrs. Nat M. Brown, Mrs. Fred A. Reid, Miss Mary Semple Scott and Lawrence McDaniel.

NEW CENT AND HALF STAMPS NOT HERE YET

Although the new postal rates went into effect Wednesday, April 15, the local office has not yet received its supply of 1½-cent stamps. This new issue, which is of a sepia brown color and bear the picture of former President Harding, was necessitated by the increase on third class mail.

Since there are large quantities of one-cent stamps on hand, a half-cent stamp bearing the profile of Nathan Hale has also been issued.

According to Postmistress Anna T. Winchester, the local office was instructed not to wire for the new stamps, but that they would be sent by April 15. The clerks and carriers were paid the bonus of January and February salaries April 1, the new law taking effect then. It amounted to about $25 per month for each clerk.

Pure thread silk chiffon hosiery only $1.25.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Blair, Miss Ruby Soloman and Dick Moore of Kennett attended the dance here Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Scott and son Bobby of St. Louis, arrived here Wednesday afternoon for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Young.

SPECIAL PROGRAM
AT THE
MALONE THEATRE
Saturday Afternoon and Saturday Night

Saturday Afternoon
2:30 to 6:00 O'clock
VAUDEVILLE
TWO ACTS
J. B. WARNER IN
"THE WOLF MAN"
"INTO THE NET" No. 2
Admission 20c and 20c

Saturday Night
6:00 to 10 o'clock
VAUDEVILLE
AND
BUBK JONES IN
"The Man Who Played Square"
"INTO THE NET" No. 2
Admission 10c and 25c

Your Used Phonograph
Is perhaps worth more than you think
We'll Sell It For You Now
and give you full credit on any NEW instrument on our floor,
Ask for Demonstration of a
Brunswick Radiola
in your own home.
Try one of our NEW
Gulbransen Player-Pianos
on approval.
Compare THE NEW EDISON
with other phonographs.

Call us, tell us what kind of a phonograph you have and we'll gladly dispose of the old instrument without charge. Then come in and see what we have to offer. Terms on instruments as low as $2.00 weekly. Phone us today. Number thirteen is the phone number.

THE LAIR CO.
Sikeston's Music Store
PHONE 13



Get After Them Early
There is only one right way to handle the bug question—get after them early. Then you only have one lot to conquer, whereas if you delay you will be fighting bugs all summer. We have the right dope to use.

Phone 274

White's Drug Store

CALL 84
For the Freshest of
FRESH MEAT
AND THE
Tenderest of
TENDER MEAT
Any time you want to know what we have in stock we are in speaking distance of you.
CALL 84
J. R. SELLARDS
Hobbs Bldg., New Madrid St

The Sikeston Livestock Shipping Association
WILL MEET IN
Chamber of Commerce Rooms
SATURDAY, APRIL 25th
at 7:30 P. M.
Election of officers and other important business.

OFFICERS ELECTED BY WOMAN'S CLUB

Following the announcement of Mrs. C. C. White that she would not be a candidate for re-election to the presidency of the Woman's Club, Mrs. B. F. Blanton was elected president for the coming year at the regular meeting in the City Council chamber Tuesday afternoon. Thirty-six women were at the meeting, this being one of the best attended in a long time.

Other officers elected were as follows: Mrs. Walter McGee, first vice-president; Mrs. Joe T. Foster, second vice-president; Mrs. W. P. Wilkerson, secretary; Mrs. C. L. Blanton, treasurer; Mrs. Kate Harris and Mrs. C. A. Cook, directors; Mrs. L. O. Rodes, historian; Mrs. J. C. Lescher, chairman of civics; Mrs. Roy V. Ellise, chairman of ways and means, and Mrs. Harry E. Dudley, chairman of social and program.

Talks were made by Mrs. C. H. Denman, Mrs. C. C. Rose, Mrs. John Powell and Mrs. White on the district meeting which was held at Poplar Bluff last week. Mrs. White also summarized the local club's work during the year. They gave her a rising vote of thanks in recognition of her splendid work as president.

The office of historian was created and Mrs. Rodes elected to it. She will prepare a paper on the activities of the Club since its organization to be given at the first meeting in the fall. It will be filed with the State Secretary of the Federation.

A resume of the year's accomplishments was given by Mrs. Dudley, retiring Secretary. High points in the activities for last year include:

Enrollment of eight new members.

Fifty dollars given to the State Endowment Fund.

Sponsored trachoma clinic here last summer.

Ten dollars in gold given to winner of oratorical contest on Constitution last year.

Flag presented to Troop 2 oof Boy Scouts.

Thirty-six dollars given to city band.

Sent delegate to State meeting of Federation at Kansas City in October.

Bought two paid-up shares amounting to $400 in the Sikeston Building & Loan Association.

Two hundred and fifty-five dollars made on rummage sale.

Made $40 on benefit show for the international meeting of women's Club at Washington this summer.

Got scholarship loan fund for two Sikeston girls.

Gave $100 to State Scholarship Fund.

Had talks on Alaska and Egypt by person who had been there.

Talk on "Legislation by Attorney H. C. Blanton.

Talk on "City Government" by City Atorney Roger Baliey.

Talk on Public Health" by County Health officer, Dr. U. P. Haw.

MISSOURI ASSEMBLY COST STATE $362,750

Jefferson City, April 13.—Missouri's Fifty-third General Assembly cost $362,750, according to the legislative expense appropriation bill passed by the Legislature just before the adjournment. This bill takes care of all the costs of the session, it was said. Itemized, this showed: Mileage and per diem of the House and Senate members and officers, $90,000; contingent expenses of the House, $142,750; contingent expenses of the Senate, $130,000. Salaries of the clerks come from the contingent funds.

A total of $25,000 was appropriated from the contingent funds of both the House and the Senate, $12,500 coming from the fund of each house, for relief work in the tornado-stricken area of Southeast Missouri.

LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION HEARS MORSE AND RENNER

Only about fifteen members of the Sikeston Live Stock Shipping Association attended the meeting Tuesday afternoon. Business could not be transacted as a quorum was not present. Another meeting will be held at 7:30 Saturday night, April 25.

True D. Morse, Missouri Farm Economics Expert, and A. J. Renner, Scott County Farm Agent, made talks at the meeting Tuesday. They both told of the success of similar organizations at other places. Unusual savings in shipping costs are made through such Associations of shippers.

W. C. T. U. WILL MEET NEXT WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

The W. C. T. U. will meet at 2:30 next Wednesday afternoon in the Methodist Church parlors. The program will consist of institute work.

Sudden deaths among women occur much less than among men, the ratio being one to eight.

'PLEASE REMIT', HINT OF U. S. TO ROUMANIA

Washington, April 14.—Minister Jay at Bucharest has presented a communication to the Roumanian government calling attention to the fact that that government has negotiated debt refunding agreements with other nations, but has taken no such action in connection with its debt to the United States.

Roumania's debt to last November was $36,128,495 in principal and $9,477,000 in interest.

State Department officials were reticent with regard to the situation today, but it was evident that the failure of the Bucharest government to initiate debt refunding negotiations and also the continued delay in reaching a satisfactory understanding as to the recently enacted Roumanian mining law, which also covers oil exploration, was causing considerable concern.

The departure of Mr. Jay to his new post as ambassador to Argentina, being delayed temporarily owing to these conditions.

The Roumanian debt to the United States was contracted after the signing of the armistice. The major portion is in the form of loans made under the Liberty loan act, but there was in addition a transaction involving the acquisition by Roumania of surplus American supplies in France at $12,000,000.

Because the Roumanian loans were made as relief measures after the war, they are regarded by the Washington government as in a wholly different category from the war loans to other allied powers. Roumania was similarly aided by the other powers after the war and these loans have in some cases been arranged on a refunding agreement. It is understood that Mr. Jay has presented what amounts to a protest against the failure to take similar steps with relation to the debt to the United States.

In addition to the mining law difficulty resulting from certain classes which are held to be discriminatory against American oil interests which have acquired in a legitimate way oil prospects in the Roumanian field, there have been great delays by the Bucharest government in adjusting private debt claims by American commercial and industrial concerns. The feeling in Washington that Mr. Jay cannot be spared at the moment from his duties in Bucharest because of this unsatisfactory situation is coupled with a hope that the communication he has now presented will stimulate the Roumanian government to the working out of an undertaking which will cover all of the points under discussion.

SERUM CASE BEFORE THE GRAND JURY

A Federal grand jury here Tuesday started an investigation into the workings of an alleged ':serum" ring which, it is charged by authorities, has swindled accident insurance companies in the Middle West out of several thousands of dollars in the past few years.

The federal probing body in its investigation will determine if there has been a violation of the postal regulations, according to reports. It is understood that this is the only method under the federal statutes that the alleged "ring" can be attacked.

Dozens of witnesses from the vicinity of Doniphan, near where Emanuel Gartmann, a farmer, was arrested on a charge of having been the leader in the "ring's" fraud, arrived here and will testify before the grand jury. A number of witnesses have also been called from Little Rock, Ark., and other places in that state, into which the workings of the "serum ring" extended.

The procedure, as found by federal officials, was to cause an apparent swelling of a limb or joint by the injection of a drug, in some cases said to have been turpentine. With the swelling prominent, the person would appear before a physician and file claims against an insurance company for acicdent insurance. The frequency of such cases appearing from Southeast Missouri led to the probe, which resulted in Gartmann's arrest.

Cleveland Poe, the second man to be held in connection with the alleged swindle, was arrested in St. Louis two weeks ago and gave bond for his appearance in federal court.

Gartman, it was reported here today, was indicted by a grand jury at Little Rock, Ark., last week charged with a violation of the postal laws.—Cape Missourian.

Extra good 32-in. gingham, per yd. 15c.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Pate Swaim of Oran were shoppers here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Klein announce the birth of an 8½-pound baby girl on Tuesday night.

Miss Katherine MacGregor, the first white woman to cross the Andes Mountains over the trail from Lima, Peru, will explore the jungles of South America in quest of the so-called "lost world".

CLEAN UP — PAINT UP WORK - SMILING

In keeping with the general Clean-Up Campaigns now being carried on throughout the entire country, I hereby set aside the week of

Mon., April 20 to Sat., April 25

Clean-Up Week

For the City of Sikeston

All citizens are hereby requested to make a thorough clean-up around their premises, both business and residential, and place same in a container and place either in front of your homes or just outside of your property at the alley so the drayman can drive along and load up same. No drayman is required to go inside your property to get this rubbish. The people are required to clean the alleys in back of their property and place same in a container for loading. You are requested to burn everything that can be burned. Do not place any ashes in containers to be hauled. Drayman will not haul ashes.

The Sikeston Woman's Club are this year assisting the City in this Clean-up Campaign. We will have thousands of tourist through our town this year. We want our town to be clean of old rubbish and trash. The Woman's Club are going to inspect our town as this Clean-up Campaign progresses and any person failing to comply with this request is subject to punishment by fine.

You are also requested to use paint and lime around your fencing, outbuildings, toilets, etc. Use lime regular in all open toilets. Try to destroy all breeding places for flies, mosquitos, and let's make our town a more healthful and more beautiful place in which to live. Any community is what our people make it. Why not keep Sikeston in the lead?

Remember the date starts next Monday, April 20th, and lasts all week.

C. E. FELKER, Mayor

FINDS GERMANY WELL ARMED

Within the past year the number of workmen employed in making military clothing in Germany has increased nearly 150 per cent, and stores for troops are being maintained in all depots.

The extraordinary fact is recorded that in the reichswehr arsenals there are now one and one-half million newly manufactured gas masks, making five per man of that organization. The charge is also made in the report of the control commission that within the past few months Krupps have recommended the manufacture of rifles. Heavy guns have been detected in the same works, and five years after the peace the German munition concerns have not been dismantled.

Accerding to allied officialdom this is about the most serious charge in the commission's report. An eminent authority has stated that "present day armies consist rather of armaments rather than of troops".

Before the war there were 18 German mobilization areas east of the Rhine. With the peace this number was reduced to seven. But Germany is just as well off today as she was in 1914, should she desire to issue a general call to the colors.

This is due to the regimental fires. There was nothing in the treaty against the imperial regiments' keeping up a peace-time veterans' organization after the fashion of the American G. A. R. Therefore, annual campfires were formed by practically every regiment of the old army. These fires have been kept burning brightly; through them the pre-war mobilization plans have not been radically changed.

The "control" of dsiarmament thus has proved illusory; and military experts and diplomatists for once united, have no faith that a task at which the allied control commission failed, will be done successfully by a new mission operating under the authority of the League of Nations.

It is all very embarrassing. The Germans now declare that disarmament has taken place, and point as best proof of this to the discontinuance of the control commission. In face of an already strong and well-poised Germany, the allied quandary aggravates.—Wythe Williams in the Saturday Evening Post.

Coolidge Boosts Tariff Duty

Washington, April 13.—An increase in the tariff duty on potassium chlorate from 1½ cents to 2¼ cents a pound was ordered today by President Coolidge.

The President acted under the flexible provisions of the tariff act which authorized him to change rates to a maximum of 50 per cent—the increase granted in this case. A unanimous report recommending a higher duty was submitted to the Tariff Commission, which said the increase was needed to equalize the cost of production in the United States with that in Germany, the principal competing country. The product is used in the manufacture of matches and fire works, as an oxidizing agent in cloth printing, and also as a medicant.

Mrs. Lee Bowman will visit Mrs. Emory Matthews at Clarkton next week.

HAPPY DAYS OF WAR NEAR, SAYS JUNKERS

Berlin, April 13.—County York von Wartenburg, right-hand man of Gen. von Der Goltz, Germany's most notorious militarist, expressed great delight with Gen. von Hindenburg's nomination when interviewed today, because he and his friends believe the "happy days of war" are near. Count York von Wartenburg is the leader of Germany's "Baltic troops", disbanded by order of the allies in 1920, but hidden away in small groups thruout Germany.

"We have 800,000 men behind us and all the German secret associations" County York bragged, but admitted the great bulk of these men are unarmed and without money.

Their supreme chief, Gen. von Der Goltz, is in Hanover, trying to confer with Gen. von Hindenburg, but the Nationalisst, who are "managing" the field marshal, smuggled him out of Hanoover in an effort to keep him away from the masses, and away from the masses, and away from opportunities to make dangerous speeches or hear the appeals of thousands who want him to draw from the political arena.

The headquarters of Gen. von Hindenburg were indignant when asked whether his eventuual election would lead to war with France in the near future.

"Peace is an important point in the field marshal's programme".

They are willing to "stand the republic a few more years, until a real monarch appears. He will come in 1927 at the earliest."

Thus, the Nationalists are again referring to the twenty-first anniversary of Prince Wilhelm, son of the former crown prince.

They emphasize that even if the president of Germany, Gen. von Hindenburg or another, wanted to declare war he would be unable to do so.

"Gen. von Hindenburg will take the oath of the Weimar constitution. Clause 45 of the constitution provides, 'War can be declared and peace signed only through special law'. The Reichstag alone can make laws for Germany. It is true that clause 45 of the constitution nominates the president chief of the German army. As chief he could mobilize the army, but if he did it on the strength of 'extraordinary danger' he would be forced to withdraw his orders if requested by the Reichstag. We know that Reichstag is composed of 'international pacifists, Socialists, and communists.' "

Gen. von Hindenburg's nomination does not mean the immediate return of militaristic rule in Germany. The Nationalists do not want war at present. They want General von Hindenburg to prepare the ground for a return to a monarchy if he really is elected. Adventurers, such as General von Der Goltz and Count York are doing everything in their power to create an atmosphere of war, but they are opposed by General von Hindenburg himself, the vast masses of German workers, and by the big money powers in Germany. Even if the militarists could get the men together, they would be unable to obtain arms and money.

The big industrialists and Germany's official Association of Industry with the workers, are against war experiments. They want to earn money. Privy Councillor Kasten, one of the outstanding men in the Associatino of Industry, declared that the members of the association deplore the nomination of a "military man instead of a man who knows business, industry and practical life. He, as well as other leaders, affirm that the industrialists refused to advance funds for General von Hindenburg's campaign and "there is not one man who would throw his money away helping the wild, lazy militarists of the Baltic brand start anew their adventuring expeditions".

BLUE JAY GLEE CLUB BOYS ENTERTAINED AT HOMES

The members of the Blue Jay Glee Club, who arrived here Wednesday from Dexter by bus, were entertained in the homes of members of the Presbyterian Church Wednesday night. Twenty were the dinner guests of Mrs. G. A. Dempster Wednesday night, Mrs. Byrne Sands and Mrs. Will Huters assisting Mrs. Dempster.

Five were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Bowman whose son Jack is a student at Westminster College. These five are members of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity to which Jack Bowman belongs.

Mrs. Jim Howard and Mrs. J. B. McKinney of New Madrid shopped in Sikeston Wednesday.

Studies by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, indicate that there is sufficiently high correlation during most of the growing season to warrant a forecast of yield based upon condition. Forecasts of abandonment of cotton acreage based upon conditions reports can also be made with a high degree of accuracy.

BAILEY GIVES FACTS ABOUT ORAN BANK

In reference to a long article in the Cape Girardeau Southeast Missourian regarding the Bank of Oran, R. E. Bailey wrote to the paper requesting that it correct the bad impression of the status of the bank, by publishing his letter. Mr. Bailey says that people are being mislead by the paper's incorrect report.

The Missourian failed to publish his letter with correct information and he has therefore asked The Standard for publication of the following:

To Cape Missourian:

In your issue of last Monday, I noticed an article relative to the Bank of Oran. This article states that the money of this institution is being paid out to Little River Drainage District, to preferred creditors, and to banks. Manifestly, your reporter did not understand the report filed by the Special Deputy Commissioner in charge of the liquidation of this bank. Certain money has been paid to Little River Drainage District. This money was paid to the Commissioner on notes held by Little River Drainage District as collateral and the money after being collected was forwarded to the Little River Drainage District. Not one dime of the bank's assets went to Little River Drainage District.

Nor have payments been made to preferred creditors with the exception of the payment of the taxes due on the property. Current items are being paid and must be paid. The real cause of delay in connection with the liquidation of this bank is the large number of preferred claims made. Under the law the Commissioner is not permitted to allow any claim as a preference. Preferred claims can be allowed as such only by the Circuit Court. The Circuit Court is not allowing any claims as a preference except such claims as the law directs to be given preference. We are also contesting these preferred claims to the finish.

The claim of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis for preference of $2500 has been appealed to the Springfield Court of Appeals. This case was argued in that Court only a few days ago. We hope to compel the Federal Reserve Bank to take its loss along with the depositors and other general creditors. In other words, it is my purpose to go to the end of the law to prohibit every preference that can be prohibited. I am making this fight and making it earnestly for the benefit of the depositors and other general creditors. In this disaster everybody must stand on the same ground as far as possible and take their losses alike. Neither the Court, nor the Commissioner, nor the attorneys are in any way responsible for these losses, nor do we expect to permit any preference that can possibly be avoided under the law. Every depositor and other general creditor must have every dime out of this wreck that can be had for him and no one shall have any preference which a bitter fight can prevent. The depositors must not lose one penny that can be prevented and will not lose one penny that can be prohibited by law.

However, the large number of preferred claims petitioned for causes the liquidation of the bank to be slow. Two courses are open. We can either pay the preferred claims, let the depositor lose and close the matter as soon as collections are completed, or we can make all the collections possible and hold the matter up until the preferred claims are determined and save all we possibly can for the depositors. The latter course is being pursued. Naturally, the depositors and general creditors are worried. They have lost their money and have a right to be worried, but, under the circumstances, they have been reasonably patient and I feel that they are entitled to correct information.

Your report also indicates that certain banks have been paid large sums of money. No bank has been paid anything. The money disbursed to these banks as deposits was shown by your article as money paid to the banks for some claim or other. This is money on deposit and as soon as the preferred claims are settled and the status of the defunct bank can be determined, and an order of distribution secured, this money will be distributed to the creditors.

The creditors of the Bank of Oran are entitled to correct information in this connection, and, as attorney for the Commission, I am writing this letter so that they may have this information. I hope you will give this letter the same publicity you gave the article of last Monday.

Men's, women's and children's straw hats now on sale, prices low.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mrs. J. N. Sheppard returned from Tamms, Ill., Monday afternoon, where she has been visiting with her daughdlter, Mrs. R. A. Moll and family. Little Miss Lavinnia Moll accompanied her grandmother for a visit.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial statements for banks.$6.00
Probate notices, minimum $5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the and adjoining counties $1.50
Yearly lubscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

Dr. A. L. Stepp, a Sikeston physician, through his attorneys, plead guilty in Federal Court at Cape Girardeau Monday for falsifying his narcotic records and was fined $500 and cost. This has been an aggravating case from the start. Here is a practicing physician, who, for MONEY, sold narcotics to human beings to send their souls to hell, to wreck their bodies and to worry their friends and neighbors. If the case had been tried in court there is little doubt but what Dr. Stepp would have been sent to the penitentiary as three witnesses were ready to testify that for MONEY he sold them narcotics to satisfy their appetites. As it is, he is loose in the community to again practice as he sees fit, unless the State Board of Health steps in and revokes his license to practice medicine. To the ordinary citizen, a doctor of this sort is just about as welcome in a community as a rattlesnake would be in a nursery.

* * *

It has been reported time and again that Sikeston bankers and others of the community have driven many prospective buyers of land away from this section by a few unkind knocks and remarks to the effect that the land would not bring half the mortgage on it if same was sold at forced sale. If this is true, it is mighty bad as we need outside money and a division of the land worse than than anything else, and until some sales are made the farming community will continue to be hard up. Any man who has ever been in any other farming community and says Southeast Missouri land will not produce more per acre than any such body of land anywhere else in the United States needs to be examined by a specialist. It takes less effort here to till the soil than any other section of the corn belt and with common sense used in rotating crops this is without doubt the greatest agricultural section in the United States, notwithstanding the knocks that are given by pessimists.

A MILLIONAIRE IN JAIL

William D. Shepherd, a millionaire by virtue of the death of his young ward, William McClintock, must remain in jail pending his trial for murder. Four times Shepherd's attorneys, using every legal artifice known to them, attempted to obtain their client's release, finally carrying the case to the Illinois Supreme Court. That body of last resort refused without comment to reverse the decisions of lower courts.

No doubt Shepherd finds jail life little to his liking. He has just come into his fortune after a series of deaths in the McClintock family and itches to enjoy it. But the gravity of the charges against him makes it contrary to public policy for him to be fre until he stands trial. He has been offered a speedy trial. That is his right and his due. In the meantime, he has the opportunity of showing how a millionaire in jail should behave.—Post-Dispatch.

It looks to a man up a tree like Southeast Missouri was going to get back on her feet again this year. The farmers are all optimistic and full of pep, the merchants and tradesmen are the same, and the chronic grouch has little to his liking.

* * * *

Down in Pemiscot County the Republican County Court refuses to o. k. bills presented by the Democrat-Argus, a Democratic paper. It is rotten politics when a Democratic official cannot have the say where his own work shall be done. Col. Bloker, the Republican leader in that county, was not objectionable to the Democrats as a member of one of Gov. Baker's boards, and they petitioned Senator Wamamck to vote against Bloker's conrmation. Wammack voted for it and will lost Pemiscot County if he is up for re-election.

* * * *

The Missouri Pacific has given us the new station, beautified their own grounds, removed the unloading track in front of the business section, and now it looks as though Sikeston should do something for the Missouri Pacific. The Missouri Pacific would like the city to put in a curb along the street line between the railroad property and the street and make it sufficiently high that the railroad can fill in and plant to grass and flowers their right-of-way along the main business section of the city. Also, Sikeston should show the Missouri Pacific that they appreciate the leniency the railroad has shown in permitting their right-of-way to be used as a public taxi stand and auto parking place. The railroad officials, we fancy, would be glad if Sikeston would help her reclaim the property taken over by the public.

NOT ALTOGETHER LOSS

Wheat is a large factor in America's agricultural wealth, although not the most important crop. Hence it is somewhat startling to read Government estimates of a winter wheat yield to be 116,000,000 bushels below that of last year, and the smallest since 1917. With the harvest still 2 months ahead, there can be improvement, or further decline. With recent rains over a large portion of the wheat belt, improvement is probable, but, even if the Federal estimate is accurate, the loss to American agriculture will not be wholly in proportion to the winter wheat statistics.

A part of the loss was through winter killing. Spring drouth ruined other acreage, but rains came, too late for wheat, but in time for oats and corn in Nebraska and Kansas, and in time for cotton in the wheat belt's southern fringe in Oklahoma. It is conceivable that many abandoned acres of wheat may yield a greater value in other products, and a bumper spring wheat crop might offset much of the loss of the winter cereal.

Adverse weather, that shrank the acreage of golden grain, discouraging as it is to the growers, will teach many of them the worth and possibilities of diversification, a lesson they need to know. When depression and poor yields and low prices spread a pall over the spring wheat empire of the northwest, there were farmers who changed their pace and prospered; who made livestock and forage crops pay dividends where wheat meant penuury and added to the fertility of soil too long depleted by a single crop system.

All this, and the likelihood of high prices for those whose wheat yields well, sustain hope of continued recovery and improvement in the realm of agriculture. There is time for other crops after winter wheat has failed, and variety is the life of land, as well as the spice of life.—Post-Dispatch.

Sikeston is now a city of the Third Class and should abolish the old barns, pig pens and ramshackled fences. There is no longer any use of the barns, the pig pens within the city limits are a nuisance and the fences unnecessary. Get busy and do your part to keep up appearances and the health of your community.

* * *

The City Council with the aid and advice of the Chamber of Commerce should at once take up the subject of sewers for the city. A number of business buildings are waiting for a sewer system before completing plans for same. The same can be said of the paving of several streets that are ready to be advertised.

U. S. SCHOOLS ARE BEST IN THE WORLD

Washington, April 11.—"Though America's school system is in process of readjustment to meet modern needs, and just now is disorganized by it, to some extent, yet", said United States Commissioner of Education JJohn T. Tigert, "it is the best school system in the world today.

"True, a few countries outdo us in the matter of literacy.

"With one exception, however, they are small homogeneous populations, like Denmark.

"America is vast. Its population is very mixed, including comparatively newly-arrived illiterates from many lands. That these people are uneducated is no fault of American schools.

"The single exception—a country of large population, if of no great area—is Germany. But Germany's educational system was much like her military system—highly centralized. Germans were driven to school practically at the bayonet's point. In its final result, this didn't prove very satisfactory.

"American education excels in availability. It isn't so strongly compulsory. It can't be so much the latter, because it isn't centralized, like Germany's.

"The glory of our schools is that they are not centralized. They have developed powerfully because the communities they were for, wanted them, created them for themselves and saw to it that they did develop. Their growth was natural, not forced. At first there were commnuities where public education was opposed. If the federal government had tried to force it on them before they were ready, they would have rebelled. Such a policy wouldn't have promoted education. It would have retarded it.

"The change in education, in our own time, was inevitable.

"Many of us who are not yet old can remember the first electric car, the first incandescent light, the first telephone, the first phonograph, the first automobile, the first airplane All of us can remember the rst radio.

"The old life was simple. Education ran on one track. It was academic, cultural. It was preparatory to colleges of the liberal arts and higher professions.

"Todays' education has had to adapt itself to the demands of industry, commerce, agriculture, many sciences—to the preparation of the young for our present complex existence.

"In response to all these new requirements, our schools have added more and more studies until, unavoidably, they are less thorough than they were. Many of the additions were indispensible, to make education practical, useful—to make it fit the times. Yet, with such a multiplicity of subjects crowding one another, a careful scrutiny is necessary, and perhaps a weeding out.

"Indeed this is being done. I doubt if the average individual realizes how highly technical a calling education has become. It was nothing like so much so in the school days of the present-day adult and few laymen have time to keep in touch with the schoolroom after leaving it themselves. The educator at work suggests the farm expert, watching, testing, experimenting with adjoining patches to determine the relative values of different soils, fertilizers, kinds of weeds, temperatures, methods of cultivation in producing, say, a crop of corn. But needles to say, studying the human mind takes more time".

SECRECY OF LIQUOR PRESCRIPTIONS UPHELD

Jefferson City, April 13.—Druggists are not required under the statutes of Missouri to file lists of prescriptions issued to persons for intoxicating liquor, according to a decision here today by Judge Henry Westhues of the Cole County Circuit Court.

The decision was made in an injunction proceding brought by the doctors of Jefferson City against Clem Dierckx, Cole County Clerk, and the Daily Post Company, local newsapper, to restrain Dierckx from receiving the lists of whisky prescriptions and to stop the publication of the names in the Daily Post, published by Heber Nations, former State Labor Comissioner.

Judge Westhues granted a permanent injunction to the physicians restraining the County Clerk from receiving the lists, but dissolved the temporary injunction against the Daily Post as infringing upon the right of freedom of the press guaranteed by the Constitution. The Post published the January lists.

Nations announced that the decision will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

"Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of their seed corn", so declares the Missouri State Board of Agriculture in a springtime declaration that no Missourian can afford to plant 'guessed" seed corn without test.



Don't Let That Land Lay Out

With the prices of farm products high, with our favorable weather conditions, it is very important that every acre of land is planted to crops.

A new or guaranteed rebuilt Fordson Tractor will solve the problem.

Telephone or write us for particulars. Let us demonstrate.

EASY TERMS

STUBBS MOTOR CO., Inc.

SIKESTON, MO.

LOWER RAILROAD FARE FOR STATE HIGH SCHOOL MEET

Columbia, Mo., April 13.—Railroads all over the State will have reduced fare for high school students and coaches who will attend the Missouri interscholastic meet at the university on April 30, May 1 and 2. Between 1800 and 2000 school students are expected to attend. The round-trip fare from all parts of the State will be one and one-half times the regular one-way rate. On the night of May 2, following the close of the contests, special trains will eave Columbia on both the Wabash and M. K. T., making connections with other roads. The special rate applies from April 29 to May 3.

Probably 1000 of the above number of students will be boys representing 60 to 75 high schools in track and field events. The track meet, laways one of the big features of the interscholastic meet, will occupy the whole day, Saturday, May 2. Many of the larger schools send teams of 15 to 30 men; others send only one or two track men who have shown special prowess in their respective fields. The meet is divided into three classes, so that each school is competing with others of comparatively equal standing and size.

Music and curricular contests, the latter a new feature this year, will occupy the first two days of the meet, and total entries in these classes are expected to reach at least several hundred.

KENTUCKY TO SEND HATCHING EGGS TO CZECHO-SLOVAKIA

Lexington, Ky., April 13.—In compliance with an order just received here, the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station is preparing to send four settings of hatching eggs from its high producing flocks to Czecho-Slovakia. The order came from Frantz Vonka, official poultryman of the Government experiment station at Uhrineves, near Prague, who said the Government desired to use some of the best American breeds to improve the poultry of his country.

The eggs sent from here will include one setting each of Barred Plymouth Rock, Rhode Island Reds, White Leghorns and White Wyandotte. All the eggs will come from 200-eg hens, according to Prof. J. Holmes Martin, head of the poultry section. They also will be selected from hens whose eggs have shown high hatchability, in order that as many as possible will prove productive after the long journey.

The "puckerless persimmon" is the latest development of the United States Department of Agriculture, this innovation being grown in California where sixty varieties of this fruit are now to be found in "tame" condition. The devotees of the Missouri persimmon are jealous of this Golden State claim, and the end is not yet.

FOR SALE—47-inch cypress sticks for sticking beans and tomatoes.—F. M. Potter, at Broom Featory, 714 S. Frisco.



See these USED BUICKS

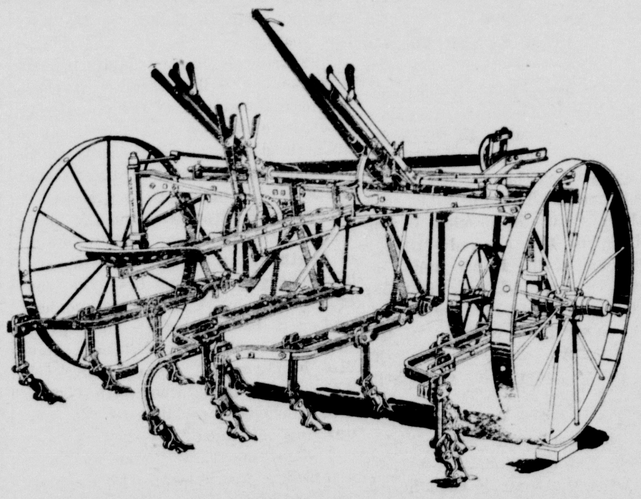
1924 5-Passenger Touring

New Paint
Motometer
New Rubber
Stop Light
Sun Shade
Rebushed
Perfect Condition
Mechanically

We Can Guarantee It

TAYLOR AUTO COMPANY

BUICK Distributors CADILLAC



It's the New John Deere Two-Row Cultivator

The John Deere Two-Row Cultivator always has been good. It is now still better. The John Deere NH, the latest style, gives you time-saving, money-saving, two-row capacity at its very best.

Be sure to see this cultivator at our store. Get on the seat and see how the new design gives a better view of the work than ever before; how the new lever arrangement gives you instant, accurate control of the work; how the new ball-bearing device makes dodging exceptionally easy.

Save One Man's Wages

Farmers do twice as much work in a day with the NH, as they do with a single-row cultivator. They are doubly equipped to beat the weeds and weather. The NH is just as easy to operate as a single-row.

We're proud of this John Deere Two-Row. You will be sure to like it. Drop in the next time you are in town.

MOREHOUSE GRAIN SUPPLY CO.
Morehouse, Mo.

GET QUALITY AND SERVICE — JOHN DEERE MOLINE ILL — THIS STORE GIVES BOTH

E. J. KEITH HOME WAS ENTERED WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Another burglar alarm was turned in Wednesday night about 10 o'clock when Mrs. E. J. Keith returned from the theatre and heard someone in her home on North Ranney. Nothing was discovered to have been stolen.

Mrs. Keith heard the prowler go into the basement and when she attempted to open the door leading into the basement, found it was being held from the inside. She returned to the front door and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kimes, who had accompanied her home, called officer J. W. Noblin. The intruder escaped by the outside basement door before Mrs. Keith and the others returned. Police could find no clues.

Farrs-Jones have Nancy Hall and Porto Rica sweetpotato slips for sale.

Your garden won't be complete without sweet potatoes. Buy Nancy Hall and Porto Rica slips at Farris-Jones.

The Co-Workers of the Methodist Church will meet at the home of Mrs. Jake Sitze Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. J. A. Martin and Mrs. Sitze are hostesses.

April, Month of Wars

If April is celebrated as the month of showers, it should also be celebrated as the month of wars. A glance backward over American history would lead one to believe that Americans must grow particularly belligerent about the time that March fades into a memory and May looms up a prospect. The Revolutionary war began in April. The Mexican war began in April. The civil war began in April. The Spanish war began in April. And the World War began in April. Why the preference for April?

Alone of all our wars, the War of 1812 selected another month as its birthday month. The month chosen in this case was June. Five of our six wars remain, nevertheless, April wars. We shall leave it for other minds to determine why Americans have persistently stuck to April as their favorite war month.—Minneapolis Tribune.

J. L. Matthews was in St. Louis this week on business.

Miss Emma Oglivie left Sunday to attend the spring term at the Southesat Missouri Teachers' College at Cape Girardeau.

SURVEY OF CRIMINAL LAW TO START SOON

St. Louis, April 16.—Announcement that the survey of the administration of criminal law in Missouri is about to begin was made following an all-day executive session Tuesday of the directors of the Missouri Association for Criminal Justice, meeting at the Mercantlie Trust Co.

The organization was incorporated last October, following the call of the Missouri Bar Association for this activity. Since then it has been occupied with preliminary plans and the quiet raising of funds for the survey. This investigation of conditions which will require a number of months, will form the basis for the permanency of the association.

Arthur V. Lashly, an attorney, who, as operating director of the organization, will direct the survey, presented to the directors a detailed plan he proposed to follow, which was adopted, with some changes. He announced afterwards that departments of the investigation and their scope would include:

Statistics—inquiry into records and data.

Police of the larger cities—methods.

Process of administering justice, prosecution, courts and procedure law. This department will seek to learn what happens in a criminal case from the time the defendant is accused of crime until the case finally is disposed of.

Office administration—methods used by the various departments engaged in enforcing the criminal laws.

Relation of the medical profession to administration of criminal law—mental conditions of the criminal mind.

Pardons and paroles—those granted by State and local officials. A list will be made covering a stated period of all pardons and paroles granted, tracing to determine what has become of the recipients and to learn whether they have been restored to useful citizenship.

Sheriffs and Coroners—to determine whether, as some claim, Sheriffs need not seek to apprehend criminals, except through service of warrants, not to prevent crime.

Employment of assistants to Operating Director Lashly is about to be taken up.

"The survey contemplated", Lashly said, "is not the chief function of the organization, but a comparatively small part. The ultimate objective is the improvement of processes of criminal law. Immediate objectives are the procuring of legislation at the next legislative session in the interest of society in its efforts to convict criminals, and to find out if there is a lack of co-operation within the agencies charged with the apprehension and conviction of criminals.

"We also want to bring to the attention of the public such defects as we can bring to light, seeking their correction. It is planned, after the survey, to make the organization permanent, to carry out the recommendation.

"It must be understood that our purpose is to work in co-operation with all authorities. Officials I have interviewed in St. Louis and elsewhere have indicated they will give the fullest co-operation.

"Accuracy of all facts in the survey must be such as to admit of no dispute. No political consideration should be allowed to permit any official or employe of the association from doing his or her full duty, regardless of the consequences. There will be no detectives employed or detective methods used. There will be nothing in the nature of a man hunt in this investigation. Such recommendations as will be made at the conclusion of the survey will not be colored by the investigation, but must be based on the facts developed".

NEW MADRID CHEMISTRY CLASS VISIT LOCAL FIRM

The chemistry class of the New Madrid High School were in Sikeston Wednesday afternoon and visited the Hebbeler Ice Cream plant, where they studied freezing solutions. Fourteen, accompanied by their teacher, inspected the firm's equipment.

L. S. Mitchell returned Wednesday from St. Louis.

Men's dress oxfords, $3.75 to $5.00.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Proffer spent Sunday at Dexter with their sons.

Mrs. T. A. Slack left Wednesday for a visit with her parents at Venita, Oklahoma.

Extra quality silk hose for ladies in all colors, $1.00.—Pinnell Store Co.

All kinds of talcum face powder and dental cream.—Pinnell Store Co.

Buy your swet potato slip at Farris-Jones. They have both Nancy Hall and Porto Rica varieites.

Arden Ellise, who is a student at the University of Mississippi, has the mumps, at the home of his parents, Supt. and Mrs. Roy V. Ellise.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Brance McFarling and daughter Dorothy of Cairo spent Tuesday night here with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Walden, Mrs. W. R. Griffin and Rev. F. W. Grampp attended the District meeting of the Misionary Society at Campbell Wednesdya.

Mrs. W. I. Tibbs of Bloomfield spent several days here visiting her sister, Mrs. W. O. Mason.

Mrs. John Himmelberger left Wednesday night for Columbia, where she will spend several weeks visiting her parents.

The Afternoon Bridge Club met with Mrs. W. O. Mason on Wednesday afternoon. The out-of-town guests were Mrs. Harry Himmelberger of Cape Girardeau and Mrs. W. I. Tibbs of Bloomfield.

Mrs. John Peeler returned Sunday from the hospital at Cape Girardeau, where she had been for some time after an operation.

Bryce Edwards was called to St. Charles on Wednesday morning on account of the serious illness of his father.

John Shoulders went to Cape Girardeau the first of the week and entered the St. Francis hospital, where he will remain some time for treatments.

Miss Elizabeth Elders left Thursday morning for Houston, Texas, where she will join her aunt and they will go to California to spend the summer.

F. W. Leming was called to Dexter Monday, because of the death of his step-father, T. W. Mize.

Mesdames J. W. Sarff, F. W. Leming and A. C. Whitener attended the installation of the White Shrine at Cape Girardeau on Monday night. A banquet was served after the installation ceremonies.

Rev. H. W. Doss held church services at Bridges Monday evening.

Mrs. Harry Himmelberger spent the day with Mrs. D. L. Fisher Wednesday.

Taylor Todd and family motored to Chaffee Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Mayfield are the proud parents of a new baby girl.

Dr. F. A. Elders and Dr. I. H. Dunaway attended the meeting of the Medical Society at Lilbourn on last Thursday night.

A fine boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Don Vandermark, south of town, Tuesday night, April 14.

Dr. F. A. Elders and family drove to Poplar Bluff Thursday, where Miss Elizabeth took the Sunshine Special for Houston, Texas.

PICK H. S. ATHLETES FOR BENTON MEET

Both boys and girls will compete in the Scott County track meet at Benton Friday. Probably six or eight schools will be represented in the meet.

Coach Leland Lingle has picked the boys for the various events after about four weeks of out-door training among classes and individuals. The Sikeston contestants are as follows:

50 yard dash—Ray Marshall and Lyman Fox.

100 yard dash—Ray Marshall and Lyman Fox.

220 yard—Ray Marshall, Lyman Fox, Frank Trousdale and Gilbert Hopper.

Relay team—Marshall, Fox, Trousdale, and Ivan Randolph.

Half mile—Mack Bomer and John Houchens.

Mile—Murray Quinn Tanner and John Houchens.

Jumps—High, Rudolph York and Mort Griffith; broad, Clyde Nicholas and York; standing, Nicholas.

Shot put—Nicholas and Hopper.

Pole vault—Nicholas.

Vernon Skillman will represent Sikeston in the tennis tournament. The entire boys' team numbers twelve.

The girls for the various events were chosen by Miss Delmartyn Vardaman.

MALDEN WOMAN FOUND GUILTY OF SELLING DRUGS

Mrs. Ola P. Hammonds of Malden was sentenced to serve six months in jail when she pleaded guilty in Federal court Wednesday to a charge of selling morphine. The six months is in addition to five months which the woman has served since her arrest last year.

She was arrested at Malden by narcotic officers at a boarding house she operated here. She was at first lodged in jail there, but later moved to the Cape County jail at Jackson, where she will serve the six additional months.—Cape Missourian.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brenton and Mrs. Walter McGee motored to Parma Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Pitman and son Harold were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Blair of Kennett, Sunday.

TWO DOCTORS FINED ON NARCOTIC CHARGE

Dr. William H. Burton, aged physician of Vanduser, was fined $50 when he pleaded guilty to a charge of failing to keep proper records of the prescribing and sale of narcotics.

Dr. A. L. Stepp, physician of Sikeston, indicted last year by a grand jury on charges of violations of the anti-narcotic laws, was fined $500 in court late Monday afternoon when he pleaded guilty to a charge of failure to keep sufficient records. The other charges against him were dismissed. Dr. Stepp was arrested by Federal narcotic officers.

Dr. Burton was arrested by Federal narcotic officers more than a year ago when an investigation is alleged to have shown that he had failed to keep proper records of the sale and prescription of "dope". Agents at that time said they would ask for clemency for the aged physician.

In fining Burton, Judge Faris said: "The medical profession has been charged with promoting the use of narcotics, whether the charge is rightly or wrongly made, I do not know, but I am told almost every day that such is the case. It is said that the physicians often resort to the use of drugs to avoid doing other things".

Dr. Burton had told the court that he had no attorney, that he had paid the law firm of Dalton and Spradling a retainer fee, and that more was demanded today and that he had no money, whereupon the court promptly appointed S. P. Dalton as attorney for the defendant.—Cape Missourian.

AT THE CHURCHES

Christian Church

Bible School—9:45.
Morning Worshinp—10.45.
Christian Endeavor—6:30.
Evening Services—7:30.

Rev. E. H. Koch, of Memphis, recenlty pastor at Pine Bluff, Ark., will preach both morning and evening. He is the man who built up the great congreation at Pine Bluff and housed them in their splendid new building Rev. Koch is a forceful and entertaining speaker. Hear him at both services.

We welcome you.

E. B. HENSLEY, Pastor.

St. Francis Xavier Church

Hours of Masses Sundays—7:30 and 9:30. Week days—7:00.

Fr. JOHN R. WOODS, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church

Sunday School—10:00.
Morning services—11:00. Subject "Exposition of 103rd Psalm".
At Odd Fellows' Hall.
You are cordially invited to attend.

J. M. FONTAINE, Pastor.

Methodist Church

Sunday School—9:30.
Morning services—10:45. By Rev. Hanford of Bertrand.
There will be no evening services due to the absence of the pastor.

THOS. B. MATHER, Pastor

Baptist Church

9:30—Sunday School.
11:00—Morning Worship.
6:30—The B. Y. P. U., both Junior and Senior, meet for Bible Study.
7:30.—Evening Worship. Song service. Sermon by the pastor.

Let us go to the House of the Lord for the Honor and Worship of God.

You are welcome to attend these services.

S. P. BRITE, Pastor.

BOY SCOUT SAVES BABY FROM INJURY

Cape Girardeau, April 15.—Charles L. McKinnis, Jr., two years old, is thought to owe his life to the fact that one of the leading rules of the Boy Scouts is "do a good turn each day".

Scout Lowell Patterson, 14, a tenderfoot in the organization, was walking along Themis Stret yesterday when he saw, in a second story window of a large apartment building, a baby. The infant was playing and, apparently was alone and unrestrained. Scout Patterson was not sure just what to do under the cricumstances, but his young mind told him that it would be safest to stand under the child, in its perilous position at least until someone came along to assist. He had waited only about two minutes when the baby toppled over and descended—so rapidly that he almost knocked Lowell down. The baby slipped through the scout's grasp, but the force of the fall was broken and the 29-pound infant uninjured.

The Scout Patterson took the baby back upstairs to the amazed parents who had not missed the youngster.

Elmer Sadler of Malden is visiting his sister, Mrs. W. P. Wilkerson.

Good quality dress ginghams, 20c.—Pinnell Store Co.

We have Nancy Hall and Porto Rica swet potato slpis.—Farris-Jones Gro.

The following gave a surprise birthday party for Mrs. A. W. Wylie Monday: Mrs. John Young, Mrs. C. E. Felker, Miss Josephine Robinson, Mrs. Harry Dover, Mrs. Mary Etzell and Mrs. J. M. Pitman.

See our line of ladies' and children's shoes and oxfords.—Pinnell Store Co.

E. J. Keith and daughter Miss Bonnie, went to St. Louis Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Elsie Ludders and Miss Louise Cravens of Caruthersville returned home Wednesday afternoon, after visiting in Poplar Bluff and Sikeston. The former is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Proffer.

Peek's SPECIALS

SATURDAY, APRIL 18th

8x12 inch Drip Pans 10c
9 1-2 inch Frying Pan 15c
15c Bath Towels 10c

Peek's Variety STORE

You can't afford to deny yourself this

With the many other splendid things that have made the Globe-Democrat YOUR favorite newspaper, you can now obtain a most remarkable

$2000 TRAVEL ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY

at a cost of less than three cents a week. You can protect yourself with this splendid policy, covering loss of life or injury by many kinds of accidents; also by tornado, cyclone or lightning. It is backed by a reliable old insurance company and the reputation of the Globe-Democrat.

Send for particulars today; write

Globe-Democrat

St. Louis' Largest Daily



Before Flies Come

Keeping the Flies out is much easier than putting them out. You can keep them out by screening now. We have screens to fit your windows or we will make them special.

Phone 284

E. C. ROBINSON LUMBER CO.

N. E. FUCHS, Manager

BERT'S NEW PLACE

CORNER OF MALONE AND NEW MADRID



The Best of Everything

When you sit down to enjoy a meal here, you can feel certain that everything that is served you is of the highest quality.

We are now in our new location, with new fixtures, and are amply able to take care of your eating needs.

Week April 20 — **Nights at 7:30**

MALONE THEATRE

SIKESTON, MISSOURI



Monday and Tuesday

Norma Talmadge's

Greatest Melodramatic Triumph

"THE ONLY WOMAN"

Directed by Sidney Olcott, from the C. Gardner Sullivan story.

Her biggest thrill picture—as the woman who married a man to save him from himself and then found adventure with him on the high Mediteranian seas, Norma Talmadge is superb and masterful.

Also News and Comedy.

NOTE—The Program for the rest of the week will appear in the Tuesday Standard.

Peas Should Be in All Gardens

Several Other Standard Vegetables Are Entitled to Good Attention.

Peas ought to be in every garden the whole season through. Alaska for the earliest, Filibasket to follow Alaska, and possibly Gradus or Nott's Excelsior will more than supply you with early varieties. Main crop varieties to furnish you peas to can for winter include Dwarf Champion, which is far and away the best variety for the small garden.

The biggest and best sweet pepper is considered to be the Chinese Giant. Ruby King is another well known mango pepper but usually not as good as the Chinese Giant. Then among the hot peppers there is Red Cayenne, and a little of this pepper will go a long way.

Among the pumpkins one of my favorites is the Cushaw, says a writer in the Successful Farming. Some classify it among the squash, for it has the shape of a squash in some measure, but it makes a pie like pumpkin. Sugar, and Buff Pie or Quaker Pie are first-class pumpkins, and, by the way, it is a mistake not to have pumpkins to put away for winter, so plant enough.

Table Queen Squash.

There is a new squash, commonly termed Table Queen, which ought to be in every garden. It is a small individual size, fine baker and a good keeper. Plant these and one larger late variety and you can even get along without sweet potatoes if you find them hard to grow.

The early squash comes along at a time when your appetite is just set for them. The White Bush Scallop and the Summer Bush Crookneck varieties are standards.

Radishes are usually about the first things out in a garden, or at least radishes generally make the first returns. Besides the early ones such as Early Bird, Scarlet Turnip, and all those, have a few summer radishes such as Icicle or Chartier, and try just a few of those winter radishes, such as Chinese Rose Winter, one of the best, or Celestial, or Scarlet China.

With tomatoes for the home garden you will make no mistake with Earliana, Chalk's Jewel, New Stone, and Ponderosa.

Turnips in Abundance.

Turnips in abundance will be had from one or two ounces of early seed, or if you eat as few as some of us, a packet or so of early seed. White Milan, Sarly Snowball are good early varieties. Late varieties, of which you should plant in order to store plenty for winter, include White Egg, or the old standby, Purple-top Strap Leaf.

In addition to these standard vegetables you are going to lose half the fun and good of your garden if you fail to raise some of the special crops such as salsify, endive, kohl-rabi, okra, parsley, kale and the many other odds and ends that after all make a variety of foods that not only please the appetite but return dividends in health.

Oiled Paper Wrappers to Control Apple Scald

The use of oiled paper wrappers, developed recently by the bureau of plant industry, United States Department of Agriculture, to control scald in boxed apples, has now become common among apple growers. These wrappers have not controlled apple scald completely, but they have caused such a marked reduction in this trouble that the trade recognizes them as an essential part of the industry.

Another method of using oiled paper developed by the department is in the shredded form for the prevention of scald in barreled apples. Paper in this form was tried out for some time experimentally and last year a number of commercial growers in the East used it to a small extent. It has been found that 1½ pounds of the shredded oiled paper, well distributed through the barrel, produces fairly satisfactory results.

Believe Legumes Enrich Soil by Using Nitrogen

The clovers, alfalfa, beans, peas, in fact all the legumes, are believed to enrich the soil by taking part of their nitrogen from the air and leaving large stores of this element of plant growth in the soil for following crops.

This is true if the legume be inoculated with a bacteria which forms nodules on the roots of the plant as they gather nitrogen from the air.

The species of bacteria generally differ for the different legumes. This makes it necessary usually to inoculate the seed or soil for a legume the first time it is grown in a field. There are a few exceptions to this rule, such as alfalfa after sweet clover.

Jolting Bee Hives Will Likely Br[illegible]k the Combs

In moving bees [illegible]ove them in a wagon with springs or an auto truck, every precaution being taken not to jolt them. Jolting the hives is likely to break the combs, which would ruin the hive at this season, according to E. S. Prevost, extension bee specialist.

Be very careful and not disturb the bees any more than possible. It is dangerous for the bees to be disturbed to great activity while the weather is cold.

In buying bees, be absolutely sure that the bees have no disease. Each shipment should bear a certificate stating that they have been inspected within 60 days and found free of disease.

CAPE WOMAN CONVICTED THURSDAY FOR BOOTLEGGING

Mrs. Ruby Thompson King, formerly a resident of the Bend road north of Cape Girardeau, was found guilty by a jury in Federal court Thursday afternoon of selling whisky. She was arrested on this charge last October, on the same day in which she had appeared in court and pleaded guilty to a charge of possession of whisky and was fined.

Thirty minutes after the jury reported, Judge C. B. Faris sentenced Mrs. King to serve 11 months in the county jail and to pay a $500 fine. He severely reprimanded her, calling attention to the fact that for several weeks she was a fugitive from justice.

In an indictment returned by the grand jury, Mrs. King was charged with selling a pint of whisky to C. B. Winston, a traveling salesman, for $2.

Winston was the first witness for the government. He testified that he was at the King home on the night of October 15, 1924, on the same day when Mrs. King had been convicted for selling whisky in federal court here, and that he purchased a pint of whisky for which he paid $2, that he purchased the whisky with money given him by Prohibition Officer Jno. Van Arsdale, that the woman put the bottle in witness' inside coat pocket, that he took the bottle and the change to the enforcement officer who was in the car behind the house, and that he saw four or five other men sitting around a table in the King home, and that the bottle in evidence was the same one that he purchased.

Winston was followed on the stand by the enforcement officer, J. F. Van Arsdale, who corroborated Winston's story of the happenings on the night of October 15, 1924, at the King home, that he labeled the bottle, turned over to him by Winston, and that it was the identical bottle which was in evidence.

Deputy United States Marshal G. R. Jennings, who has charge of the government's exhibits in liquor cases, and G. R. Herrod, chemist in the bureau of internal revenue in St. Louis, testified as to the bottle and its contents.—Cape Missourian.

BLUE SKY ADMINISTRATOR TO BE COUNTY ATTORNEY

Jefferson City, April 15.—On May 1, B. T. Hurwitz, who has been in charge of the administration of the blue-sky laws in the State Finance Department, will resign to become one of the assistant prosecuting attorneys of Jackson County. He will be succeeded by Fenton T. Stockard of Springfield, who is the corporation counsel in the office of the Secretary of State.

When the new law transferring the blue-sky department from the finance department to the office of Secretary of State becomes effective 90 days after the adjournment of the General Assembly, Stockard will merge the duties of the two and administer both.

When the blue-sky laws were passed twelve years ago, they were administered by the Secretary of State, but later were placed under the jurisdiction of the finance department.

KENNETT CLINIC HAD 19 EYE OPERATIONS WEDNESDAY

Kennett, April 16.—Opening here under the supervision of the health department Tuesday morning, the new trachoma clinic has attracted many and 19 operations were done before noon yesterday.

Eleven operations were performed Tuesday and seven were performed yesterday 219 persons suffering from the disease were registered at the clinic.

All operations are being performed by Dr. Paul Mossman of Louisville, Ky., while the operating room nurse is Miss Lucille Hart of the Rolla trachoma hospital. Dr. Russell of Jefferson City is in charge of the examining room.

MRS. NORA ATHERTON IS GIVEN $100 BY MERCANTILE

Mrs. Nora Atherton received $100 at the Sikeston Mercantile Co., Thursday afternoon in the first of their gifts in their Clean-Competition Campaign. The money was presented Mrs. Atherton in twenty $5 gold pieces.

Mrs. Atherton is an employe of the Hotel Marshall. She held ticket No. 21160. The next gifts will be made on June 18 and August 13.

Spider Bite May Cost Leg

Poplar Bluff, April 15.—Mrs. Clyde Gulley is in a serious condition from spider bite. Doctors believe they will have to amputate her leg.

No wonder nobody hardly was at preaching at Hog Ford last Sunday, as some unknown person on Saturday night stole the clapper out of the bell, and while the preacher rang it as usual Sunday morning, nobody could hear it.

JUSTRITE



FREE AIR

Gasoline — Crank

Oils — Case

Grease — Service

Mobiloils — Water

TALLEY'S PLACE

North on Highway No. 9

announces the installation of a modern, up-to-date

EAT and DRINK HOUSE

We are prepared to take care of your needs in the light lunch lines, such as Coney Island Hot Dogs, Hamburgers, Barbecue, Etc., also will have at your service the coldest soda in town

WATCH THIS PAPER For Our Store Announcement

WORLD GLIMPSES

Paris, April 14.—France is in the throes of one of the wrost crises in the history of the third republic. Politically, economically and financially, there is a widely divergent current of opinion between the Chamber and Senate. It now has become an open conflict, and this underlies all the present difficulties. Who is to become a premier to succeed M. Herriot is by no means certain.

Ladue, Mo., April 14.—A grand jury investigation of the failure of the Bank of Ladue six weeks after control of it was acquired by alleged associates of Jerome McCutchean of St. Louis, was begun today at Clinton, County Seat of Henry County. State Bank Examiner Freund, who took charge of the bank April 4, reported he found little cash on hand and that McCutchean and associates had become indebted to it for $9,179.50.

Detroit, Mich., April 14.—Scores of families in the valley of the Huron river, between Flat Rock and Lake Erie, were driven from their homes early today when the dam at the power plant of the Ford Motor Company at Flat Rock burst and released millions of gallons of water into the valley. More than 5000 acres of land are reported under water 12 feet deep in some places and steadily rising.

Sofia, April 14.—General Georghieff, former noted army leader, was assassinated tonight. He had retired from the army and was a deputy. He took a prominent part in the movement to overthrow the Stamboulisky government in 1923.

Kokomo, Ind., April 14.—Elwood Haynes, 68, who in 1894 invented the "horseless carriage", is dead at his home here, a victim of influenza. Mr. Haynes, who has never fully recovered a from a previous attack of the disease, was ill but a few days. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

Atlanta, Ga., April 14.—Warren T. McCary, formerly governor of Indiana, now serving a term in the Atlanta federal penitentiary, is teaching a Bible class of 300 men at the institution each Sunday, it was learned today. McCary also is editor of the prison magazine, Good Words. He was convicted of charges of using the mails to defraud.

Hanover, Germany, April 15.—Fritz Haarmann, wholesale murderer, was beheaded at 6 o'clock this morning.

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 15.—One hundred and fifty University of Michigan students are giving their blood in transfusions to help pay their way through college, Dr. John L. Garvey, chief resident physician of the university hospital, said today.

Great Falls, Mont., April 15.—United States Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, who stood before the nation six months ago as a candidate for the vice presidency, will appear in Federal Court here tomorrow as a prisoner at the bar, accused of selling his political birthright.

New York, April 15.—An X-ray photograph of a human hand was transmitted by telegraph wire from New York to Chicago in seven minutes today, marking what is believed to ben an experiment that will prove valuable in surgical work requiring prompt consultation of experts.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Frohock of Noxall announce the birth of a son on April 11.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Whitesides of Noxall announce the birth of a son on April 11.

Mrs. Ernest Arterburn has returned from a month's visit with her parents in Rocheport, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Moore Greer attended a dance at Poplar Bluff Monday night.

Mrs. Arthur De Smidt of Oshkosh, Wis., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. B. Randol and her sister, Miss Anna Randol.

Mr. and Mrs. Mize Thomas are entertaining a baby boy at their home in Sikeston. The birth was on Monday, April 13.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McCoy, Miss Dorothy McCoy, Mrs. Gussie Jones and Mrs. Forest Hobbs visited the storm area Sunday.

E. E. Hudson and family have moved from the Malcolm home on Center Street and Ranney Street, to the Taylor property, which was formerly the Methodist parsonage.

LOCAL AND PERSONALS FROM MATTHEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Boyer and little daughter of Sikeston visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weatheford, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Vaughn and the latter's mother, Mrs. Tenny Burch, left Wednesday for a visit with relatives in Kentucky.

The mother of Elmer Burch and brother of Indiana are here visiting with Elmer Burch and family. Mr. Burch is still very low.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graham of Sikeston visited their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Lily Graham and children, Tuesday.

G. F. Deane went to Charleston on business, Monday.

Misses Mary James and Vanita Hicks returned Monday from New Madrid. Mrs. Lillian Mason, aunt of Mrs. Hicks, accompanied the girls to Matthews.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Sutton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schmerbaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Swartz and Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carrol attended Easter services in Sikeston.

Bill Wilson and La Vera Townsend of St. Louis were Matthews visitors, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mart Johnson and children of La Forge, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Henry and children of near Ristine, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wes Depro, Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Doss and babe of Morehouse were in Matthews Sunday. Rev. Doss gave a lecture on the Anti-Saloone League Sunday evening, which was greatly enjoyed by the people present.

SIKESTON MARKET QUOTED THURSDAY, APRIL 16

No. 2 Red Wheat	$1.62
No. 2 white corn	.98
No. 2 yellow cron	.98
No. 2 mixed corn	.97
Hens, heavy, per lb.	19c
Hens, light, per lb.	17c
Roosters, per lb.	7c to 10c
1925 spring chickens, about	40c
Eggs, doz.	25c
County butter, per lb.	50c
Oleomargerine, lb.	35c

More than 50,000 girls are seeking jobs in the movies in California.

Science Has Many Ways of Finding Criminals

Identification by finger prints has long passed the stage of argument and is considered almost absolute. In fact it has been laboriously estimated that the simultaneous discovery of two persons with identical finger prints might occur once in a number of centuries running into forty-nine figures, from the examination of 5,000,000,000 persons, in each century, says L'Avenir, Paris.

Criminologists, however, do not consider identification certain unless there are more than twelve points of similarity between the partial imprint left at the scene of the crime and the recorded dectylograph of the suspect, Professor Balthasard having demonstrated that, in order to find twelve coinciding features, very nearly 17,000,000 imprints would have to be examined.

But a criminal may leave other marks than those of his fingers. He may bear on his body or clothing evidence that he has been at the scene of the crime. The mark of a bite may be as valuable as a signature. The print of a bare foot is almost as characteristic as that of a hand. There are not only the marks left by the shoes of the criminal in soft ground, in blood stains or on certain pieces of furniture—marks which may serve to identify him because of the position of the shoe nails or the manner in which the heels or soles are worn down; but even particles of dust, coal and varnish on the clothing of the murderer and his victim are of valuable assistance to the investigators.

Indians Feared Results of Eating Wild Turkey

Buffalo meat was, of course, the mainstay and universal dish of the plains Indians—now, dried, jerked, dried and pounded in the form of pemmican of wasna, as the Sioux called it; sometimes mixed with berries gathered by the squaws, but generally "just plain wasna," explains Frank M. Huston in Adventure Magazine.

The hump and tongue were the choicest portions when fresh, though the latter was dried by thousands.

Of course, in their season roots and tubers, as well as wild fruits—especially wild plums—added to the larder. Sometimes wild grapes were added to give a dessert finish; but no Indian would eat apples when first introduced to them, nor would the men eat the wild turkey lest they become cowardly as the bird itself. They believed—as do our dietitians—that "a man is what he eats."

Fish to the plains tribes was almost anathema, though some would eat it when placed before them. But none would ever demean himself by exertions in fishing. Meat was a man's food and "makes us strong."

Wasteful Men

"Why, Jeremiah Jones!" exclaimed Mrs. Jones when her husband came in safe and sound from a railroad journey, "is this you?"

"Why, of course," said her husband, "this is the time I expected to come home, isn't it?"

"And you haven't had an accident nor lost your arms and legs or been killed?"

"How many times must I tell you that nothing has happened?" said the irritated man.

"Well," declared the good lady, "you do beat all. There you went and paid good money for an insurance ticket just before you left, and you haven't done a thing to get the reward. That's money just wasted. Nice manager you are, Jeremiah Jones!"

Her Appetite Triumphed

Max Maretzek, the impresario, had a large repertoire of stories. Henry T. Finck, the music critic, repeats one of them in his new book, "Musical Laughs." Maretzek on a trip from Cincinnati to Baltimore, feeling hungry, bought a big sausage and a loaf of rye bread. Presently Christine Nilsson, in a seat ahead, made fun of him for eating such awful stuff. Max was really humiliated, but he slyly crowded the remnants of his feast into his pocket and, feeling quite comfortable, went to sleep. About two o'clock in the morning he felt a touch on his elbow. "Hush," said Nilsson. "Don't wake anybody, but do give me that bread and sausage you put in your pocket."

Plants and Light

All plants require some light. Sunlight supplies the energy which causes chemical reactions to take place inside the leaves. These reactions convert the raw food elements into food elements available to the plant, says a flower magazine. Therefore, such sunloving plants as geraniums, roses, and abutilon, when set away in a dark corner, do not thrive so well as when placed in a sunny window. On the other hand, plants which like a mild amount of sunlight, and this includes palms, aspidistra, ferns and many of the vines, do not thrive if put in a sunny location.

One Symptom

Alice—What foolish things a young man will do when he's in love!

Ethel—Oh, Alice! I'll bet Jack's proposed.—Stray Stories.

Uncertain

Max—Well, old thing, are you coming to the show tonight?

Maxine—Oh, I don't think so, unless my husband objects.

A Key to the Situation

By ANNA R. BURR

(©, 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

MISS BENT felt herself remarkably lucky that her window overlooked the Jewetts' back garden. When one sits in the same room sewing, day after day, winter and summer, it means much to have something pleasant to gaze upon—something, too, which is shut from the rest of the world by a high wall. The Jewett garden seemed Miss Bent's particular property, the maple trees, the grass plat with the bed of scarlet cannas, the border which saw the seasons through from daffodils to dahlias and the little summer-house. All this was like a stage set for small, pleasant happenings; the coming to and fro of ice man and grocery boy; children at their games; the kitten capering after a bit of paper—a drama (domestic) for an audience of one. Miss Bent's spectacles would stare at it, her tired old face brighten, she fell a stitching harder than ever. It belonged to her; and when a child got its feet wet or the kitten mewed for its forgotten saucer of milk, Miss Bent almost rang the door bell. Once or twice the play had a society scene in it, such as Molly Jewett's garden party, and then the audience was rapt. A striped tent, rugs on the grass, and waiters who ran about with ice cream and strawberries! Molly herself, aged eighteen, wasn't happier than the uninvited guest. Susan Bent came (at noon, with the ice cream freezers) and stayed until dusk hid the last glimpse of departing young people. She was in an ecstasy; although she would have to sit up all night over her neglected work in order to finish it on time.

Her sense of possessing the garden she looked at, had led to an odd incident—odd, because of Susan's nature. She was honest as the day, honester in fact than many April days; but when she picked up a key on the sidewalk, which had plainly fallen out of the garden door, she kept it. She kept that key, though it unquestionably belonged to the Jewetts; and she hung it up on a nail by her lookingglass. Somehow that key confirmed her queer sense of ownership in the garden. In her twilight hour of rest she would sit and twist it between her fingers, to look dreamily out on the maples and the red cannas and sage, and always she dreamed of another party—she longed for it.

This hope grew very high when Molly Jewett began going with the Taylor boy. He was a nice looking boy, Roddy Taylor, if rather thin; he had a turn-up nose and he whistled as he came along about five o'clock. Later on the pair took to going in and out by the garden door. Sometimes they stayed at the gate a long time, and then Miss Bent would rise hurriedly and leave the window. What she saw there once or twice made her feel uncomfortably like an eavesdropper; she realized humbly that it had nothing to do with her.

One afternoon that spring she saw them coming out there was something different somehow. Molly was walking stiffly, very far away from the Taylor boy, and his young face looked proud and angry. When they reached the garden door it was plain that this time Susan Bent need feel no delicacy about staying at the window. So she stayed and stared; she could hear nothing, but she saw very well. She saw Molly's angry toss of the head and that she pushed open the door and ran within, slamming it behind her, and leaving Roddy Taylor on the wrong side. Once alone, the girl turned uncertainly toward the house and then paused and ran instead into the summer house in the corner. The watcher from the window could see the bright head bent on her arms.

"My land!" cried Susan Bent.

The party; the reception with the tent and the guests and the refreshments, which had seemed so certain—was it put in peril? There stood Roddy Taylor, dumb and dazed, outside the shut door in the garden wall. His miserable face looked up and down the street. If he walked away—well, there would be no reception that spring. Susan Bent wasn't sentimental; she didn't care about the silly young creatures, not she! But she did want her bright hour! With an inspiration, up she threw the window and called aloud:

"Roddy Taylor!" "Roddy Taylor!"

Instinctively, the boy looked up and a heavy key clattered on the pavement at his feet. "The summer house!" Miss Bent cried wildly, and under her breath she added: "You gump!"

Then she jammed down the window and turned into the room, covering her eyes. I think probably she prayed.

She heard a rush of quick steps and then silence fell. 'Twas a long time before she went to the window again; it had grown quite dusky. But a bright light from the Jewetts' hall door showed two persons on the path; that is, Miss Bent's recent experiences made her judge them to be two persons. Otherwise she would have thought they were one.

A great sigh of relief came from her as she turned to light the gas.

"After all," she said aloud, "the very nicest weather for a wedding reception is in June!"

Prove It

"You aren't superstitious?"

"No; why?"

"Then lend me thirteen dollars."

Take Stock of Yourself and Get Into the Game

FRED ANDERSEN, of Cozad, Neb., says:
"If you are doing business as you did five years ago, you are slipping; and if you are slipping, you had better get into the game and make a fight for the business that rightly belongs to you. Keep right after it until you have won.

Keep your windows trimmed and hooked up with all advertising.
Change them once a week.
Have the good will of all.
Take a leading part in all local and community affairs.
See that all roads and highways leading to your city are well kept.
Write your ads the same as if you were talking to the people.
Do not knock other merchants or business, but boost them.
Go to all community meetings you can; try to help in some way by furnishing them with free coffee or other drinks.
Advertise your churches, your Chautauqua, your Boy Scouts, your Commercial Clubs, your Fair Association or any other thing that goes to build your country or city.

"Have any of you ever held a 'one cent sale'? We have and it is very good. Just copy after the Rexall stores.

"Did any of you ever put on a free picture show and invite the whole country to be your guests? All they had to do was to call for the ticket at our store. They are not asked to purchase one thing, and don't you know it only cost us $25 and I am qutie sure we made that up in one day by the extra people who would come into our store. If no one merchant feels equal to the undertaking, it could be handled by two or more going in on it. It will bring the people to the stores, which always means increased sales."

Another article by Mr. Andersen will be published in an early number, in which he tells what to do when you are losing sales.

GALLANTRY GOES EAST

When a Kansas Cityan, victim of a flapper bandit, declines the kiss she offered him in exchange for his money, shoes and other valuuables, the Boston Transcript pushes back its plate of beans and expostulates upon the lack of gallantry in Missouri. The victim should have given the kiss, the Transcript argues, lest a lady bandit's heart be saddened and she lose her in her life work.

Thus gallantry goes east and Missouri hangs in timid shame its unkissed head, which same the Bostonese would hold up only to scorn. It is clear that Boston does not understand the casual carefree ways of the West where women vote, stand in street cars and despite their supplications go unkissed unless man's fancy dictates otherwise.

And are kisses things to be exchanged for shoes? Chattles to be bartered as are lobsters at Rowe's wharf or some vile smelling chowder at Nantasket?

Economical Bostoners cannot quite understand the abandonment of the theory of salvage. When it appears that a kiss is all there is to be had from a transaction, these Boston folk would grab it off as a credit on the overhead, attributing to gallantry an item of native thrift.

A kiss—the rose dote on the "i" of adoration—out west is still a kiss and so revered, and not something to be boiled in the same pot with the beans. Kansas City Post.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

A bill pending before the Illinois Senate makes women liable to alimony payment the same as men.

The fastest flowing river in the world is the Sutej, in India, which rises 15,200 feet above the sea and falls 12,000 feet in 180 miles.

FARM BUREAU NEWS FROM NEW MADRID

Prime planting seed is getting scarcer daily. We are still prepared to supply a limited number of orders. Write for prices this week.

The above is an exact copy of an ad in a prominent newspaper last spring. No mention is made of variety, purity, germination or source of the seed they want some farmer to buy and plant. The Southeast Missour farmer who uses that kind of cotton seed is certainly gambling blindly, and the cards are stacked against him.

Ide P. Trotter, Extension Cotton Specialist of the Missouri College of Agriculture, advises the Southeast Missouri cotton growers to plant on good sound seed of the early, productive varieties. Know where it comes from—buy from the grower where possible. Plant a bushel per acre on clean seed bed during the first open spell of weather in May. Then leave a good stand. Plant an early variety of cotton—not just seed with a fuzz on it. Don't gamble—play safe. See your County Agent.

Junot and Willie Purcell of Conran paid the Farm Bureau a call last week and while here purchased some hog serum.

J. H. Dickerman of Matthews was an office caller last week. Mr. Dickerman desired information in regard to the Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

E. Crumpecker of Morehouse dropped in to see us last week and informed us that plans for the tomato factory at Morehouse were still incomplete.

George M. Meier of Parma called at the Farm Bureau last week on official business regarding the Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

J. R. Grabenhorst of Canalou was an officer caller last week.

Missouri Directors to Attend Meeting of American Cotton Growers' Exchange at New Orleans

Two directors of the Missouri Cotton Growers' Association leaves today for New Orleans to attend the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the American Cotton Growers' Exchange central organizations of the 12 state co-operative cotton marketing associations.

R. L. Shelby of Charleston and W. H. Tanner of Sikeston will represent the Missouri Association at the meeting.

The annual meeting of American Cotton Manufacturers Association will be held at New Orleans this week. Representatives of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association will meet and confer with the American Cotton Growers' Exchange at this meeting.

Annual Election of the Directors o the Missouri Cotton Growers' Association To Be Held.

The election of the directors of the Missouri Cotton Growers Association for the coming year will be held in May. The ballots to nominate candidates for directors will be mailed from the office at New Madrid this week. The election will be in charge of the following named committee in each of thenin e districts:

District 1—A. J. Renner, Chairman, Benton; Jas. L. Scherer, J. W. Moody.

District 2—T. L. Crump, Chairman, Dexter; C. A. Junk, Alvin Smithe.

District 3—Tom Melton, Chairman, Canalou; F. B. Rauch, Fred Geske.

District 4—Alfred Stepp, Chairman, New Madrid; M. F. Ehlers, T. A. Penman.

District 5—R. C. Allen, Chairman, Parma; John W. Crosby, Wm. Williams.

District 6—R. B. Boyce, chairman, Charleston; J. A. Byrd, I. S. Graham.

District 7—Leslie Fox, Chairman, Charleston; S. A. Presson, Homer Rowe.

District 8—W. N. Rankin, Chairman, Hayti; Alfred Kelly, J. R. Pierce.

District 9—T. E. Page, Chairman, Clarkton; Louis McCutcheson, C. E. James.

The first ballots are to nominate two candidates for directors, in each district and the final election will be held on May 14th, and the directors elected at the annual meeting of the Association on May 19th.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Misses Dixie and Sibyl Massengill who are attending Teachers' College, Cape Girardeau, spent Easter Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Massengill of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Midgett and Mrs. W. O. Vinson of the Kewanee neighborhood, attended the revival services at the Methodist Church Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hummel and children of Charleston motored to New Madrid last Sunday and spent the day with Mr. Hummel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hummel.

Scott County Agent A. J. Renner and wife of Benton, were Easter guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Loud of this city.

City Collector L. A. Richards left last Thursday for Denver, Colo., on a visit to his wife and son, who are there temporarily.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Crumley and daughters, Marjorie, Mary Louise and Ruth, of Memphis, spent Easter Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Buesching.

Mrs. Geo. L. Gold returned last Friday from Rockport, Ind., where she spent the winter with relatives.

Mesdames S. S. Barnes, Otto Ankersheil and N. A. Hagood and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Scobey of Marston attended the revival at the Methodist Church, in New Madrid, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hudson of East Prairie are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter, born Sunday, April 5. The little one has been named Clara. Mrs. Hudson was formerly Miss Allene La Plant and attended public school in New Madrid.

David Henry, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Gus LaFont of this city, has been very ill with pneumonia, but is reported much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Bede Stepp spent Easter Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. E. L. Rogers at Arbyrd. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and another sister of Mrs. Stepp, Miss Flora Smart, returned home with them for a stay.

The ladies' prayer meeting of the North District, was held at the home of Tom La Mastus, with Mrs. George Winters as leader, Tuesday morning. The meeting of the Southern District was held with Mrs. H. H. Lipe with Mrs. D. O. Yeager as leader. The members of the two will unite and hold services at the county jail Wednesday for the benefit of the prisoners.

Mrs. Eddye Phillips entertained the Tuesday Afternoon Bridge Club at her home on Davis Street.

Mesdames A. B. Hunter, Sr.,and H. C. Hunter and Misses Marie Hunter and "Lady" Lewis were Cairo visitors Monday.

The Union Revival that has been held for the past two weeks, conducted by Rev. James B. Kendall of Lexington, Ky., has drawn large crowds. In May, Rev. Kendall will hold a tabernacle meeting at Anderson, Ala., all churches uniting in the revival.

The New Madrid County Medical Society held its meeting in the city of Lilbourn Thursday evening at 8:00 p. m. April 9. The following doctors were present: Drs. Cochran and Fulkerson of Gideon, Dr. Blackman of Parma, Drs. Mayfield and Killion of Portageville; Drs. Elders and Dunaway, Morehouse; Dr. McRaven, Marston; Drs. Jones, Adams and Wiley, Lilbourn; Drs. Fakes and O'Bannon, New Madrid.

The following papers were read and very generally discussed: Dr. McRaven gave a very interesting report on "Illocolitis". Dr. Wiley on "Infant Feeding", Dr. Blackman, on "Complications of Pregnancy". All of these papers were very good and were certainly thoroughly discussed.

A motion was made that the New Madrid County Medical Society hold a joint meeting with the Ladies' Auxiliary, which will be held at New Madrid during the first week in May.

Dr. Elders was elected delegate and Dr. Fake alternate, to attend the State meeting at Kansas City.

After the meeting, a delicious luncheon was served by the wives of the Lilbourn doctors.

FEW NEW LAWS ARE PASSED IN MISSOURI

Jefferson City, April 13.—One hundred and eighty-seven bills were passed by the Fifty-third General Asembly of Missouri, it is shown by a survey of the Legislatuure's records. Seventy of the bills passed were Senate measures, while 117 were House measures.

One thousand two hundred and fifty measures were introduced in both houses, but all those besides the 187 were killed in committees, died in committees without hearings, were killed on the floor of the House and Senate or died on the legislative calendars without being called up for action.

Only a very few of the bills were outstanding or of State-wide importance. The workmen's compensation act, the measure which provides for a State workmen's compensation commission and for compensation for injured workmen or workers killed while on duty, is probably the one measure passed of great importance, outside the regular appropriation bills.

Twenty-four of the bills passed were appropriation measures, making the necessary appropriations for support of the State Government and its departments, educational institutions, such as the University of Missouri and the five State teachers' colleges and the State penal and charitable institutions.

Thirty-six of the bills which were passed by the Legislature have been signed by the Governor. They will become law as soon as the necessary 90-day period has elapsed. One bill, a House bill by Representatives Steiner of Franklin County and Crawford of Macon County, providing for the collection of an annual State fee of $100 from co-operative farm and marketing organizations and providing for further exemption from taxes and fees, was vetoed by the Governor. Sixteen of the bills that the Governor has signed were House measures, while 11 were Senate bills.

Veteran legislators say that the assembly set a record by the small number of bills it passed and the very few measures of importance passed.

Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry A. Gentry, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of March, 1925, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

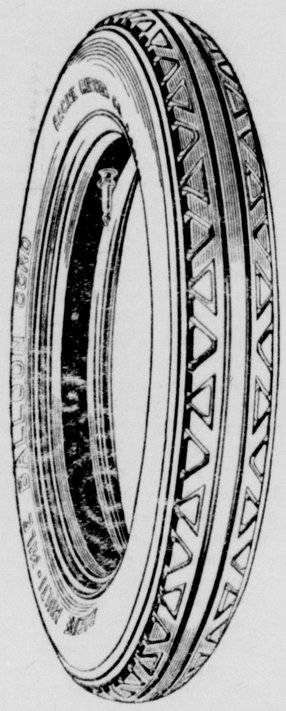
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

W. H. GENTRY,
Administrator.

WITNESS my hand and seal of (SEAL) the Probate Court of Scott County.

THOS. B. DUDLEY,
Probate Judge.

FREE SHOW TICKET
For Saturday Matinee
BILLY TERRELL'S STOCK CO.



- SEE -
the wonderful strength demonstrated in Racine's 100 per cent Pure Rubber
MULTI-MILE TUBES
A Good Match for the
Multi-Mile Balloons
HILLEMAN-RACINE TIRE CO.

Monday - Tuesday - Wednesday

Afternoon and Evening
April 20, 21, 22

Special Demonstration of

Electrical Cookery and Electrical Refrigeration

Under the direction of Miss Edith L. Clift, of Boston, Mass.

Through special arrangements with Landers, Frary & Clark, manufacturers of the famous Universal Electric Ranges, and The Kelvinator Company, we are enabled to exhibit these newest wonders of electrical development. It's well worth your time to attend at least one of these sessions.

In the McCoy-Tanner Building
Room Next to The Bijou

Plan Now to Attend

Public Service Company of Missouri
Phone 28

"Silver Anniversary"
MISSOURI STATE FAIR
Sedalia,
August 15-22, 1925
Information and Permium List FREE
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W. D. SMITH, Secretary

DIAMONDS

Don't forget I sell DIAMONDS at 10 per cent above actual cost and will GUARANTEE to sell you a LARGER and BETTER STONE for the money than you can buy elsewhere. Come in and see for yourself.

C. H. YANSON
24 Years in Sikeston. Phone 22

Does Your Milk Keep Sweet as it should these days?

If not, give us a trial.

Phone WATKINS BROS. 595



PHONE 37

The easy and economical way to do your shopping is by telephone, especially if you call 37 when you need

MEATS

PURITY MARKET

LOCAL AND PERSONALS FROM MATTHEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Jones and children shopped in Cairo Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill Brooks and Miss Oathel, motored to Sikeston to visit their daughter and sister, Mrs. Eugene Buckles. Miss Oathel remained for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sutton and little daughter were Sikeston visitors, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Koglin of Canalou spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Geo. Elderbrooks.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gossett and Miss Rosella visited with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gossitt.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Swartz shopped in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Latimer visited with relatives in Marston Sunday.

Mrs. George Reed and daughter, Mrs. Bess Fulkerson were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Burch and children motored to Illinois Friday to visit the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miller. Mrs. Burch's brother accompanied them home for a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Lurmit and little daughter and Miss Frankie Deane of New Madrid spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Deane.

John Gossitt is still very low. It seems he grows weaker each day.

Mrs. J. W. Emory and little daughter and Mrs. W. O. Carroll were Cairo visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lancaster and children were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

Rev. Harper of Sikeston started a revival meeting at White Oak No. 2 Wednesday evening. He has just closed a meeting at White Oak No. 1. Everybody is urged to attend the meeting and try and help to make it a success, which we hope it will be.

Amos Phillips of New Madrid was a Matthews visitor Wednesday evening.

Mr. Stroud motored to Cape Girardeau Thursday on business.

Mrs. Julius Hall and son, Mrs. Hughes and little daughter and Mr. Sanders shopped in Sikeston Thursday.

Mrs. Willa Allsup, teacher at White Oak No. 2, entertained the patrons and pupils Thursday with a picnic and Easter egg hunt. The patrons came early Thursday morning with baskets filled with everything good to eat. The classes were had in the morning. At 12:00 o'clock dinner was served. Then in the afternoon the children were treated with candy while the eggs were being hid. A most enjoyable and pleasant day was spent by all.

Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Mainord and children and Mrs. Nannie Mainord of New Madrid visited friends and relatives in Matthews Sunday. Mrs. Nannie Mainord remained for a few days' visit with friends.

Miss Dixie Hicks spent Friday and Saturday in New Madrid with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Mason. She was accompanied home by the small son of Mr. and Mrs. Mason.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Sutton and Miss Irene shopped in Sikeston last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Boyer and little daughter of Sikeston visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Deane, Sunday.

Misses Vanita Hicks and Mary James spent Sunday and Monday in New Madrid visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Buchanan and children of Sikeston were Matthews visitors last week.

W. H. Tanner is in New Orleans on business this week.

Buy you any Indian Head linen dress. It won't fade.—Pinnell Store Company.

Farm records and accounts work is being carried on co-operatively by the Bureau of Agriculutral Economics with 13 State colleges and experiment stations. The purpose of this work is to make available to farmers the essential factors of good farm organization and to show how to organize farms for the maximum income. The keeping of farm accounts enables producers to put their operations on a business basis.

Galvanealed SQUARE DEAL FENCE Resists Rust

Farmers--Which do You Want--

Promises or Proof?

We have proof for you that "Galvannealed" Square Deal fence has the heaviest zinc coating of any fence made. Also, the copper in the steel wire adds many years to the life of the fence.

We can satisfy you that this fence will outlast any other woven wire fence and give you the most years of service at NO EXTRA PRICE. None but Keystone fence is "Galvannealed." The heavy zinc coating is welded INTO the steel wire by a patented process. Just look for the Red Strand (top wire), so you may be sure you are getting genuine "Galvannealed."

COME IN—SEE THIS NEW FENCE

Sikeston Concrete Tile and Construction Co.

Made Only by KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO. PEORIA, ILL.



RECALLS HISTORY OF FLORA MACDONALD

King George V of England has recently presented, through the Stewart Society of Edinburgh, a tablet of granite to the Flora MacDonald College for Girls at Red Springs, N. C., as a memorial to Flora MacDonald the Scotish heroine and a tangible evidence of another link between Great Britain and America.

Flora MacDonald was the savior of Charles Edward of Scotland at the time of that "Bonny Prince's" most dire need. It is to her memory that the stone pays tribute.

The granite, a beautifully chiseled block, now on display in Philadelphia, will form the cornerstone of the new "Hall of the Stewarts" to be erected as an additional building to the Flora MacDonald College.

Mined in the royal quarries at Balmoral Castle, the stone, about three feet square, bears the royal coat of arms side by side with that of the Stewart Society. Beneath the coat-of-arms is this inscription:

"This tablet of granite from Balmoral was gifted by His Majesty King George V to the Stewart Society for presentation to the Flora MacDonald College, in memory of a Scottish heroine, as another link between Britain and America, 1745-1925".

The story of Flora MacDonald is one that brings a thrill of pride to the heart of every true Scotsman. For though many a doughty Highlander lost his life on the bloody field of Culledon, fighting for the cause of Scotland, it remained for a 24-year-old girl to rescue from disgrace and death the prince whom their efforts were powerless to save.

Flora MacDonald, christened by her father Fionnghal—the Fair One—was a maiden gifted and learned far beyond the customs of her times, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. A favorite of noble ladies and lords, as well as the more humble folk of her own birthplace, she received an education of unusual scope, attending one of the best schools in Scotland. It was shortly after her return from school that the girl, from childhood an ardent patriot, became supremely interested in the rumors that Prince Charles was about to invade England and fight for the throne of his fathers. Everyone is familiar with the story of how, without money, men or ammunition, "Bonnie Prince Charlie came over the water" and sent out a call to the clans. As one man they responded; but when, April 16, 1746, the clouds lifted from above the battle field of Culleden, the gallant ,prince, far from victorious, was disclosed a desperate fugitive, hunted from cavern to cavern and faced at every turn with ignominious death.

It was at this critical juncture that Flora MacDonald stepped to the fore. Through a ruse she succeeded in obtaining passports for herself and two servants, a boat and crew of six men. Then, disguising his royal highness as an Irish spinning maid, she embarked with her dangerous charge and the other members of her party on the voyage that would result either in safety or imprisonment and possible death. In a violent storm that threatened momentarily to swamp the boat, through a gauntlet of government vessels scouring the channel for the royal fugitive, they made their difficult way, landing at last, only to run into a large party of hostile militia. And when the prince, standing up to cheer on his men, exposed himself to the flying bullets of the pursuers, it was Flora who saved him by standing by his side and refusing to protect herself until he did the same.

The thrilling journey was brought to a successful conclusion at last, however, and the escape of the prince assured. But Flora, disdaining concealment of her part in the rescue, was made a state prisoner and taken to London. There she received the plaudits and congratulations of the highest, including Frederick, prince of Wales, and finally was given her liberty and permitted to return to the highlands.

In 1774 Flora, then married and the mother of five children, sailed with her husband, Allan MacDonald, and her family to North Carolina, where she remained five years. It was at this period, at the outbreak of the American Revolution, that she again came into prominence, when, carrying the "fiery cross" to the countrymen settled thickly in that region, she summoned them to battle for their king. Again, on her voyage home from America to Scotland, when the British vessel on which she sailed engaged in battle with a French warship, the fighting spirit of the MacDonalds was displayed. For, seeing her countrymen falter, Flora sprang forward and incited them to renewed and victorious effort, herself suffering a broken arm for her daring.

It was to honor the woman, wife, mother and patriot, that the Flora MacDonald College for Girls was established in North Carolina. In the heart of the district, settled almost exclusively by Scotsmen, it is preeminently a school for country girls, training them in the essentials of home life and keeping ever before them the example of the bonny Scottish heroine.—Commercial Appeal.

CLEAN UP & PAINT UP



You will enjoy Painting and Fixing things about the house.

Our enamels and varnishes and stains are especially selected for ease with which they may be laid with the brush on all woodwork, and furniture that needs retouching or re-coating.

We carry a complete stock of Martin-Senour Paints of all kinds.

We also have Dutch Boy White Lead.

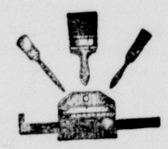
April is the ideal month to rid the place of the accumulations of the winter days, to dig out the corners and get everything cleaned up and fixed up—to get all of the the wood work and metal work painted and protected.

For painting is more than improving the looks of things, it is an economy which pays itself back 100 per cent. Better get the painting done now, and too, better see us and talk it over so that it will be done just the way it ought to be.



Good Paint

When you buy paint, there are two things you want to be sure to get. The first is the sort of ingredients which will dry right, as well as flow right under the brush to give a smooth and lasting coat, the other is the right combination of colors and oils to give the desired lustre and shade. That is what we give you in our paints.



Get the Right Brush

You cannot whitewash with a varnish brush, and there are a lot of things about just the right brush for the right purpose that will save you money as well as assure a better job. Let us show you the brush you ought to have for the painting you are going to do. Many a good job of painting is ruined by a poor brush.



SEE! I'M SAVING MONEY!

When you buy your groceries from us, you can point with pride to the many economies you are effecting. And you can be sure that you are not sacrificing quality.

271—Two Phones at Your Service—272

Farris-Jones Hardware and Grocery Company

THE WINCHESTER STORE

Young-Mayfield Bldg. Malone Avenue

WEALTH OF THIS REGION

Where is the richest section of the United States? The answer to that question depneds upon its interpretation. If total wealth is meant, it is one region, if per capita wealth is meant, it is in another. An analysis of census returns just at hand supplies some interesting information on the present distribution of wealth in America, and also upon its growth, from which answers to this question in both particulars can be given.

As is well known, the Census Department divides the country into nine sections for the purposes of regional comparison. The Middle Atlantic division is composed of the states of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and most anyone would say that this is the wealthiest section of the country. And measured by total wealth this is hte case. In 1922 the total wealth of the nation was 320 billions and nearly one-fourth of this was in these three states. But for riches measured per capita it is necessary to go to the Pacific Coast for leadership, the states of Washington, Oregon and California standing first in that particular.

Many, we think, will be surprised to learn that the West North Central group, which includes Missouri, Iowa, Minnesoota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, stands third in total wealth and second in per capita wealth, among all the groups of the census classification. The wealth of these states is placed at 46 billions, one-seventh of the country's total, more than one-fifth of this, about 10 billions, being in Missouri. In 1850 this section stood seventh in total wealth and ninth and last in per capita wealth. By 1880, however, it had jumped to third place in total wealth, where it has stood ever since, exceeded only by the East North Central group (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin) and by the Middle Atlantic group. But the growth of per capita wealth in this region is most interesting. In 1850, as stated, it was at the bottom in this particular, the per capita wealth being $183. In 1880 it stood sixth, with per capita wealth of $867; in 1900 it was fifth, with per capita wealth of $1332; in 1904 it was fourth, with per capita wealth of $1546; in 1912 it was second, with per capita wealth of $2567, and in 1922 it was still second, with per capita wealth of $3588, exceeded only by the Pacific group with per capita wealth of $3934.

The wealth per person in this region has increased more than twenty times since 1850, more than four times since 1880 and more than doubled since 1904. No other region can show that steadily progressive increase in equal ratio. The East Nort Central group, for example, stood seventh in 1850, was sixth in 1904, and is still sixth, the per capita wealth in 1922 being $3063. Yet this region of ours is largely agricultural, its only large cities being St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, whose combined population is but two-thirds that of the single City of Chicago. Its rural population is about 70 per cent of the whole, compared with a rural population of about 50 per cent in the East North Central group and in the country at large.

But there is nothing in these figures more impressive than the growth of national wealth. In 1850 it was but 7 billions, in 1880 it was 43 billions, in 1900 it was 88 billions, in 1912 it was 186 billions and in 1922 it was 320 billions. Thus in the space of a single lifetime it has increased more than forty-five times while the total population has increased, in the same period, less than five times.—Globe-Democrat.

Peter Pan ginghams, plain and fancy colors, guaranteed.—Pinnell Store Co.

Rex Mountjoy and Robert Lillard of Arlington, Ky., were in Sikeston Wednesday on business.

666

is a prescription for

Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria.

It kills the germs.

FOR SALE—My former home on North Ranney street in first class repair. Six big rooms and bath, plastered, partly hardwood, metal weather stripped throughout, hot air furnace, garage and concrete driveway. Abundance of fruit, flowers, shrubbery and shade. Easy terms.—H. C. Blanton. tf.

FOR SALE—Printed share croppers' contracts in triplicate.—H. C. Blanton, Peoples Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Crook Bros. Strain Half and Half Cotton Seed, $5 per 100, at Leachville, Ark. No seed shipped, but delivered at Leachville, Ark.—A. C. Metcalf, Leachville, Ark.

The Standard $1.50, per year.



LEAVE YOUR WATCH

If you cannot remember any other way, tie a string around your finger. Your watch should be inspected and cleaned regularly if it is to give the most satisfactory service.

Johnson & Johnson
JEWELERS

PATTERSON-INMAN, Inc.

OFFER FOR

Saturday, April 18th, Only

THE FOLLOWING SPECIALS

Sugar	15 pounds for	$1.00
Navy Beans	12 pounds for	$1.00
Potatoes	Per bushel	$1.00
Coffee	Economy Bulk 4 pounds	$1.00
Pure Lard	5 pounds for	$1.00
Compound Lard	6 lb.	$1.00
Buckwheat Flour	Jack Frost package	17c
Gingham	32 inch per yard	15c
Jumbo Jelly Beans	per pound	19c
Cocoanut Squares	pound	19c
Chocolate Dipped Peanuts	pound	35c
Steel Wool	3 packages for	25c



SEND US THE LIST

Before you start your baking this week send us a list ot the items you need. Each and every article will be delivered promptly, in plenty of time for your baking.

126—Two Phones—136

Patterson-Inman, Inc.

Moore Bldg., Malone Ave.

EXCURSIONS IN CORRESPONDENCE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Materials

THIS morning as I looked through my mail I came across all sorts of materials which my correspondents had used. There were social letters on business stationery, and business letters on stationery intended for the most conventional social correspondence, and letters written on the most bizarre combinations. One boy, a high-school graduate, had written me on a leaf torn from a high-school notebook, and he had enclosed the letter in a pale blue envelope which he had probably begged or borrowed from his sister. The two did not match at all, and gave an impression of carelessness and lack of good taste and experience.

The materials which any one uses in writing letters should be as good as the writer can afford and should be in keeping with the purposes in mind. Cheap stationery suggests the cheap man. Many people do not have regular business stationery, though recently there has been advertised quite widely by various firms a sort of stationery with the name and address printed or embossed at the top of the sheets, which might very properly be used by young people and men and women whose business affairs are not so extensive as to make it reasonable for them to use a regularly printed or engraved letter head.

The business or professional man will have paper and envelopes printed or engraved for his regular correspondence. A crowded letter head is never effective. Besides looking cheap and common it confuses the reader rather than attracts his attention or helps him. A brief clear statement of his name and business or the name of his firm with a definite unmistakable street address is about all that is necessary in addition to the date line and the telephone number.

I waste time every day when I am dictating in an attempt to discover from the letter head just what the address is of the man to whom I am writing. This waste of time is especially apparent when the firm concerned has offices in various cities.

Paper for business correspondence is usually eleven by eight and one-half inches, or, for short letters, it may be half this size or slightly more than half. On the smaller sheets the letter head may be printed either the short or the long way of the paper.

A sheet eight and one-half by eleven inches should be folded three times, first from the bottom of the sheet up as the sheet lies flat, leaving the under edge a trifle longer than the upper so that the letter may be easily opened. The second fold should be from the left to the right turning over slightly less than one-third of the folded sheet. The third fold will be from the right to the left. The smaller sheet mentioned should be folded twice, from the left to the right, and from the right to the left.

The paper used is usually white, though some firms or individuals use more striking colors as blue or yellow or brown, and do so with good effect. Having adopted a satisfactory color it is well to keep to it permanently.

Envelopes should be of the same quality of paper as the letter sheets used, and should be of a size readily to admit the folded sheets. Nothing gives a worse appearance than a letter put into an envelope of a different color or material.

Stationery for friendly correspondence varies in size. Women usually use small folded sheets or correspondence cards about three and one-half by five and one-half inches. A good size is seven and a quarter by ten and one-half inches used either as a single or as a folded sheet. As a single sheet it is folded twice to go into the envelope—from the bottom up, and from the top down—and the size of the envelope in this case is four by seven and one-half inches. When folded into a double sheet it is five and a quarter by seven and a quarter inches, in which case the envelope is three and three-fourths by five and three-fourths inches. Gilt or colored edges or showy colors of any sort are in extremely bad taste in social correspondence, though light shades of gray or tan or blue are permissible. A woman will be wise if she keeps permanently to the same style of correspondence paper. Such a procedure shows definiteness of taste, stability and dependability of character.

If she so desires a woman may have her monogram or her street address with the name of her house, if it have a name, embossed or engraved upon her correspondence cards or paper. It is not good taste to have her name engraved excepting in business correspondence.

The writing of social letters on business stationery is not good taste, and excepting between intimate friends, who would not misinterpret the lapse from conventional form, might better be avoided. Social letters should also be written long hand, though with the prevalence and domination of the typewriter in matters of correspondence this is perhaps asking too much. However, everyone is pretty likely to admit that a letter written by hand seems more courteous and gives one more pleasure, than a type-written sheet, even if the typewritten sheet is more easily deciphered than the one written in the undecipherable script o the present day.

(©, 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

Prisoner's Fate Left to Trial by Ordeal

As recently as the beginning of the Nineteenth century the populace of Hela, near Dantzig, twice plunged into the sea an old woman reputed to be a sorceress, who, on persistently rising to the surface, was pronounced guilty and beaten to death.

Grotius mentions many instances of water ordeal in Bithynia, Sardinia, and other countries, and it was in use in Iceland from a very early period.

In the primitive jurisprudence of Russia, ordeal by boiling water was enjoined in cases of minor importance. In the Eleventh century we find burning iron ordered "where the matter at stake amounted to more than half a grivna of gold."

A curious survival of ordeal superstition prevailed till quite recently in southern Russia. When a theft was committed in a household the servants were summoned together and a sorceress was sent for. Should no confession be made by the guilty party, the sorceress rolled up as many little balls of bread as there were suspected persons present. She then took one of these balls and, addressing the nearest servant, used this formula: "If you have committed the theft the ball will sink to the bottom of the vase, but if you are innocent it will float on the water."

The accuracy of this trial, however, was seldom tested. The guilty person usually confessed before his turn arrived for the ordeal.

Indians Had Effective Method of Fire Making

The most widespread method of making fire practiced by the American aborigines at the time of the discovery of America by Columbus was by reciprocatory motion of wood on wood and igniting the ground-off particles through heat generated by friction. It was the most valued as well as the most effective method known to the aborigines. The apparatus, in its simplest form, consists of a slender piece or drill and a lower piece or hearth, near the border of which the drill is worked by twisting between the palms, creating a socket. From the socket a narrow canal is cut in the edge of the hearth, the function of which is to collect the powdered wood ground off by the friction of the drill, as within the wood meal the heat rises to the ignition point. This is the simplest and most widely diffused type of fire-making apparatus known to uncivilized man. Some of the tribes also used flint and pyrites (the progenitor of flint and steel), which is supposed to have been introduced into America through Scandinavian contacts or from Europe or Asia.

Cost of "Lifting" Oil

The bureau of mines says that from 20 to 90 per cent of the total cost of producing petroleum may be charged to lifting the oil. Although the lifting cost ranges from less than three cents a barrel at flowing wells, producing several hundred barrels a day, to $8 a barrel, at wells producing less than a fifth of a barrel a day, the lifting cost per well may range from more than $1,000 at large flowing wells of the type recently discovered in Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas and California, to less than $10 at many of the old wells pumped only a few hours a week, as in most of the oil fields of New York and Pennsylvania, where the average daily production per well per day is less than one-fourth of a barrel.

Authority on Cards

The expression "according to Hoyle" refers to Edmond Hoyle, a writer on games, who was born in England in 1672. Little is known about Hoyle's life. Tradition says he was educated for the bar. At any rate, he went to London, where he spent much of his time writing on games and giving lessons in card playing, especially whist. He published a book in which he systematized the laws and rules of whist, a game on which he was considered an authority. His name became proverbial as an authority on games.

Playing a game "according to Hoyle" came to mean playing it fair and according to the recognized rules. Hoyle died in London in 1769.—Kansas City Star.

Began Life Work Early

Two men who have been considered the world's most famous clowns started acting at a very early age. Joseph Grimaldi, the great fun maker of England, made his first bow to an audience as the Little Clown at the age of one year and eleven months. By the time he was three years old he was a regular member of the company at Sadler's Wells theater, being cast in the arduous part of "the little monkey."

George L. Fox, the Grimaldi of America, and the man who made "Humpty Dumpty" famous, was of a theatrical family and made his first appearance on the stage when he was five years old.—Mentor Magazine.

Creation of States

Congress in 1780, in order to persuade the states having claims on territories west of the Alleghenies or elsewhere, not included within their confines, to relinquish such claims, promised that it would not hold land intrusted to it as subject territory, but would erect it into states of moderate size as rapidly as population should warrant. This promise has been kept 32 times by the government. Aside from Maine, Vermont and Florida, all the states in addition to the original thirteen have been created in accordance with it.

Small Potato Will Make Good as Seed

Tubers Reproduce Plant From Which They Come.

The old question about the size of potato seed comes up this year. Some people think that a small potato will be sure to give a hill of small tubers; that is, that it will reproduce itself. That is not always true, says the Rural New Yorker. The potato seed, whether large or small, is likely to reproduce the plant from which it is taken. Seed taken from a large, well-developed hill will be likely to reproduce the yield, whether the seed is small or large. A hill of potatoes giving only two or three large-sized tubers would not be selected for seed under what is known as hill selection, because the tubers would reproduce the plant from which they come and give only a small yield. A small tuber taken from a hill giving a heavy yield would be likely to duplicate that yield, and it is not likely that a large tuber taken from the same hill would do any better. The plan followed in hill selection is to study individual hills and select the tubers from those hills, or those plants which give finest yield. Of course, where the crop is dug and all thrown together, it is impossible to know the parentage of any particular seed, so that it is usually better when taking seed from the bin just as it comes, to select the large tubers, or those of medium size, for planting, but when the percentage of the seed is known and the best hills are selected it is quite likely that the little potatoes will serve for seed just as well as the large ones.

Few New Varieties Are Recommended for Garden

A garden on a farm is for a very definite purpose as a rule. It generally is not planned directly for profit, but to provide the family with the good things to eat which it could not otherwise have.

If your farm garden is like most others you will have a pretty good idea just what varieties of different vegetables you will plant. These varieties will be the ones that have succeeded best for you in the past. By all means, make these your main planting.

But there is one thing that every one who is planning the farm garden should do. He should plan on experimenting with just a few novelties or new introductions.

Most of our standard vegetables were at one time novelties or new introductions. All the time new varieties are being developed. These are manifestly not all improvements, but there is always a chance that something new will be unusually good. Hence, while it pays to go slow on anything that will readily increase the amount of time the garden will require for its care, the annual tryout of a few new varieties is almost sure to be amply repaid in the long run.

Consider Saltpeter for Stumps Is Big Failure

In a recent letter from A. J. McAdams, land reclamation specialist for the University of Missouri, concerning the much-discussed method of using saltpeter for rotting stumps so they could later be burned out, he states that they tried out this method thoroughly in Wisconsin and could see no results or benefits at all. Also that it has been tried out without results in the Pacific Northwest, and that he understands that the land clearing specialists in Minnesota have had the same negative results.

If these several land clearing experts, after carefully testing out this method, pronounce it worthless for practical purposes, we think we can safely agree with their conclusions, says the Indiana Farmer's Guide. However, we are always open to conviction. One or two isolated stumps mean little or nothing, however, unless they can be compared with similar ones not treated.

FARM NOTES

Poison oats clean up the gophers.

* * *

Try sweet clover and you won't regret it.

* * *

An acre of alfalfa for every dairy cow is a good aim.

* * *

A bonfire of leaves is willful waste of that which belongs to the soil.

* * *

Ideas gained at the fairs last year will be of no use unless you put them to work this year.

* * *

The crop planted on poorly prepared land is already half lost; plow deep and thoroughly.

* * *

Prediction for 1925: It will be just as profitable to keep down farm expenses as to increase the income.

* * *

Trimming out fence corners with a scythe has rather undeservedly become a lost art in many sections of the country.

* * *

Boys' club work this year should furnish farm leaders with fine opportunities to reach some parent farmers who are difficult to reach otherwise

* * *

Any soil that will produce good crops of corn or potatoes will produce good crops of sugar beets, provided the sugar beets are properly cared for.

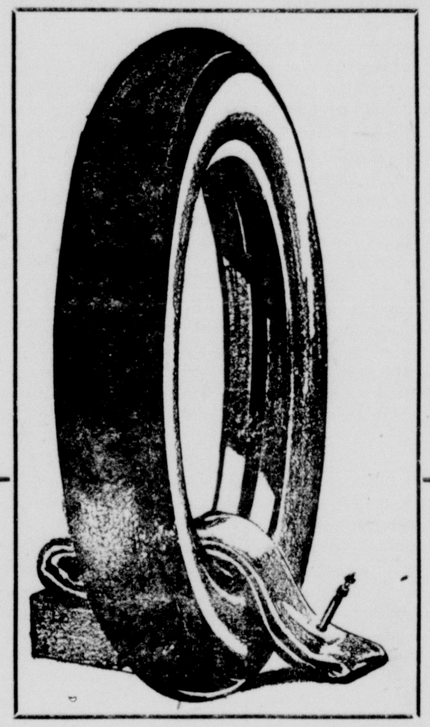
SEED CORN—Boone County White, Reid's Yellow Dent, St. Charles White. Hand selected, gradde, germinates above 95 per cent. $2.75 per bu. f. o. b. Jackson, Mo., bag included. VIRGINIA SOYBEANS, homegrown, $3.75 per bu.—McWilliams & Sander Bros., Jackson, Mo.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Louis Hinkle, deceased, will make final settlement of his accounts with said estate as such administratrix at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri, to be holden at Benton in said county, on the 4th day of May, A. D., 1925.

ELLA HINKLE,
Administratrix



If you have never ridden on anything but ordinary tires, you haven't any idea how much comfort—and mileage—there is in a set of Kelly Flexible Cords; Both they and Kelly Balloons are made with the famous Kelly Integral Bead construction.

30x3½ Fabric $6.95

30x3½ Cord . $7.85

32x4 Fabric $18.45

KELLY
Flextble CORD

BRUMIT'S TIRE SHOP

Phone 275 115 E, Center St. Sikeston, Mo.

"The Little House With a Big Business"

That is the Crown the Public Has Given Us to Wear

DRESS UP THOSE WHEELS

Goodrich Silvertowns

AND

Red ToP Fisks

WE HAVE THEM IN ALL SIZES

Schneider's Tire Shop

Phone 358

Texaco Corner South Side

SOME SCOTT COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Many farmers of Scott County are preparing to use the second or Calyx spray for apples. This is a most important single summer spray for apples and should never be omitted.

The principal pests to be controlled by this application are codling moth, curculio, apple scab, black rot, leaf spot and canker worm. For this spray use the same chemicals in the same proportion as used in applying the first summer spray, lime suluphur 1 1-2 gallon to 50 gallons of water and 1 pound of dry arsenate of lead.

For best results it is important that this spray be applied immediately after the blossoms or petals fall. The period during which the spray may be applied to best advantage generally lasts not more than from 5 to 7 years. Again it is very important that the spraying equipment be in condition for thorough and rapid work and that sufficient spraying chemicals be on hand for the application.

It is important to emphasize the fact that good results cannot be procured unless the spraying work is very thoroughly done. Every leaf and fruit should be thoroughly covered; otherwise the grower cannot hope to protect the foliage and fruit against the attacks of injurious diseases and insect pests.

Dos and Dont's For Cotton Growers

1. Prepare land thoroughly.
2. Use sound highbred seed of early varieties: Trice or Delfos for rich or heavy land, Acala or Express for light or sandy land.

Destroy grass and weeds before planting.

4. Use fertilizer recommended by County Agent.
5. Plant at least one bushel of sound seed per acre.
6. Give first cultivation with section-harrow if conditions are proper.
7. Leave hills 10-12 inches apart, 1-3 stalks per hill.
8. Cultivate once a week.

Don't burn stalks. The nitrogen in them is worth about $8 to $10 per acre.

Don't use gin-run seed or late varieties.

Don't buy seed without knowing the facts as to variety, purity and source. Ask your County Agent.

Don't plant before May 1. The chances of loss are too great.

Don't plant deep. Barely cover seed.

Don't plant on a grassy seed bed.

Don't use section-harrow for first cultivation if (1) ground is trashy, (2) plants are in the crook, (3) the stand is poor, or (4) the plants break easily when disturbed.

Don't fail to read this twice and profit by the thoughts suggested.

Don't cultivate deep.

May Cotton Makes Most

"The winter has been mild and we should have an early spring" Jack Green said. "I think I'll try to get my cotton planted early this year. When are you going to plant, Tom?"

"This early planting don't pay in Missouri, Jack. I have watched it close and have studied the reports of experiments. The County Agent says that Missouri cotton planted before May 1 will be stunted by cold weather more than half the time. And when young cotton gets stunted some of the root system usually rots off. Then it is not able to grow rapidly when warm weather comes".

"You remember last year, lots of fellows had April cotton that got stunted and grassy. They worked awfully hard and spent lots of money trying to clean it and save it, but even then it did not make as much cotton as that planted a week or two later when it could grow steadily and rapidly. Most of the cotton they did save had a very thin stand. That don't pay".

"But, Tom, the May cotton don't have as long to mature. It can't do as well, can it?"

"If you plant later maturing varieties, that may be true, Jack. But we should not use them. We can make more money year after year by getting our land clean and in good shape in April, then during the first spell of good weather in May plant at least a bushel per acre of pure, highbred seed of one of the four early cotton varieties recommended by our County Agent. You remember are Trice or Delfos for rich or heavy land and Acala or Express for the lighter types".

"Yes! I bought some of those good pure seed. I hope they do well".

"Then give them a good chance, Jack. Don't lose your seed money by planting early when the chances are against you. You may have to plant over with gin-run seed. You can't afford that. I am going to play safe by using early varieties, planting in May, using phosphate fertilizer and close spacing. I'll bet I make more cotton than you do, Jack, unless you use them, too"

KENNETT MAN CONVICTED OF SELLING WHISKEY

Bloomfield, April 14.—Ike Powell, of Kennett was convicted of selling whisky and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary in the circuit court here yesterday afternoon. Powell made the sale to R. L. Abernathy on January 3 and was arrested on January 5 of this year.

The trial of Elzie Presslar of Holcomb, accused of selling whisky in November and December last, is awaiting the selection of a jury. Hall and Bradley are defending Presslar. Both cases were taken to Stoddard County on a change of venue.

WILL PROBABLY DRILL AT HIMMEL IN FEW WEEKS

In a letter to Thomas Arnold of Sikeston, F. L. Beam of Muskogee, Okla., says that he will have drillers at work on the land near Himmel, which is to be prospected for oil in three or four weeks. Mr. Beam, who is a petroleum products distributor, has had good geologists appraise the land in the Himmel district and they say there are indications of oil.

Mr. Arnold is at present getting five year leases from the owners. Most of the property is owned by persons in Scott and Stoddard Counties.

BRUTON TELLS OF FLORIDA'S WONDERS

C. F. Bruton, local real estate man and Southeast Missouri booster, returned Monday from a week's trip to Florida, the Land of Boost. Mr. Bruton, who went south in the interest of the sale of property owned by Jno. L. Tanner, returned with fresh ideas on how Southeast Missouri can prosper as Florida does.

Mr. Bruton went to Jacksonville from where he drove to St. Augstine, visiting historic places there. He also motored to Hastings, which is in the potato growing district. Potato planters make about $150 per acre on that crop, whereas the orchard and garden land bring anywhere from $700 to $1000 dollars gross per acre.

Orlando and Palatka were other points visited. In Orange and Lake Counties, the chief products are fruit. Oranges and grapefruit are raised in larger quantities than lemons.

Contrary to the general belief, Mr. Bruton says the country is rolling and not low and marshy. In Lake County there are 1400 lakes with names. These lakes, which are fed by springs, range in depth from 20 to 150 feet. Mr. Bruton visited the famous Ponce de Leon spring, but did not indulge in its youth-giving waters and returned as he left.

Another erroneous idea about Florida is about its temperature which is much cooler than ours in the summer.

The best tip that Florida can give this section is farming on a small scale, Mr. Bruton says. The land is cut into small tracts, 5, 10 and 15 acres making the majority of farms, with the exception of the large orange groves. And yet Florida has prospered greatly while the farming sections of the middle west have lost money. Mr. Bruton says Southeast Missouri soil would sell for fertilizer there.

The tremendous growth of values in Florida which has been gradual since 1910, is due, Mr. Bruton thinks, to the following things: The nearness to high-priced Eastern markets, out-of-season products and the nearness to the wealth center of the country, thus making a good playground for the wealthy of the East.

One town of a population of 25,000, which Mr. Bruton visited, had an increase of 5000 inhabitants in one year. In the same year, bank deposits increased from 12 to 26 million. That means that one town's deposited wealth is more than that of Scott, Cape Girardeau and Butler Counties. Bankers find their chief difficulty is in finding safe and paying investments for their money.

Mr. Bruton believes our chief trouble is Big-itis. Farming on a large scale is wasteful, in Florida they intensify on one crop and a small acreage and it pays.

Of course, his story of the Land of Bloom and Boom would not be complete without a fish tale, so Mr. Bruton told us a good one. The lakes of the counties visited by Mr. Bruton are the pleasure and sport places for many tourists. A friend of a friend of Mr. Bruton's recently pulled out a bass weighing eleven and a half pounds. We presume that the country is so prosperous that even the fish are inflated.

MORLEY MAN HURT IN AUTO WRECK IS BETTER

Cape Girardeau.—Hal Boyce, prominent young merchant of Morley, Monday was reported at a local hosuital to be on the road to recovery, after his life had been almost despaired of for several days following an automobile accident in which he and two companions were severly injured. Boyce sustained 12 broken ribs, a broken collar bone and numerous cuts and bruises when an automobile driven by Joyce Emerson, 24, left the road and turned over three times, near Gideon, as the young men and Pete Lee, 20, were reutrning to Morley from a dance. Emerson and Lee also were brought to a hospital here, but their injuries are not serious.

FOR SALE—Printed share croppers' contracts in triplicate.—H. C. Blanton, Peoples Bank Bldg.

LARGER WHEAT AND OAT ACREAGE IN MISSOURI

Jefferson City, April 13.—Missouri winter wheat from the 2,347,000 acres sown last fall forecasts on April condition of 86 per cent, a yiel of 28,743,000 bushels against 2,134,000 acres seeded for 1924 crop, yielding 24,589,000, according to E. A. Logan and Jewell Mayes of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State Board of Agriculture. The abandonment will probably be under 3 per cent, compared to 7 per cent last year. Late sown wheat is backward and the crop has not made much top growth, yet has a good color. The latter part of the winter and March and early April were too dry.

Oat seeding was 83 per cent completed in March. Seeding indications are for an increased acreage over the 1,518,000 acres harvested in 1924. The early seeding of Missouri oats presages a good crop.

Outside of peaches, Missouri fruit crop prospects are good. Apples are 88 per cent of normal and peaches only 50 per cent. Pears, plums and peaches have bloomed in the southern half of the State; strawberries are in good condition on a large acreage. Temperatures of the next 30 days will determine the 1925 Missouri fruit crop.

Egg and milk production shows the usual spring increase, as 58 per cent of the hens are laying, 54 per cent of the cows in milk with an average production of 16 pounds per cow. Pastures are 88 per cent of normal.

Farm labor is slightly under the demand, with ruling wages same as last year.

Missouri livestock and grain prices are more attractive than last spring, but fewer hogs are on farms; cattle feeding below last year, with lamb production higher. Farmers are getting a good start in 1925.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for man in Chaney flat. Apply at The Standard office. tf.

FOR SALE—Some few household necessities at low prices. Apply at once to Mrs. L. C. Erdmann, Park Avenue. 2t.

CUTWORMS THREATEN WATERMELON FIELDS

Cutworms in great nuumbers were found near Blodgett Wednesday in a field which had been layed off for watermelons without previously plowing. The field was not cultivated last year and had been allowed to grow up in weeds, there the moths which produce cutworms layed their eggs last summer and fall. Several fields of melons in the County last year on similar land were killed by the worms and it is important that steps be taken at once to scatter poison bait on similar fields being planted to melons this year.

County Agent Renner, who was called to examine the forty-acre field found in a very few minutes thirty-four worms which were already feeding at the surface of the ground. Most of these worms might have been killed by late fall or early winter plowing which would have exposed them to birds and freezing weather. Since the field was not plowed, however, the only remedy available now is that of thinly scattering or broadcasting a poison bran mash. This poison bait should be scattered late in the evening as the cutworms do their feeding at night. The poison bran mash should be made as follows:

Bran, 20 lbs.; Paris Green, 1 lb.; cheap syrup, 2 quarts; water, 3½ gallons; lemons or oranges, 3.

Combine the bran and Paris Green in the dry form. Dissolve the syrup in water and add to the dry mixture of bran and poison and mix thoroughly. Then add the juice and finely chopped pulp and rhines of the fruit to the mixture.

Anyone having trouble with their watermelons should get in touch with their County Agent.

FOR RENT—2 unfurnished rooms, light and bath.—Mrs. Rankin, North Ranney St. Phone 463.

FOR SALE—Crook Bros. Strain Half and Half Cotton Seed, $5 per 100, at Leachville, Ark. No seed shipped, but delivered at Leachville, Ark.—A. C. Metcalf, Leachville, Ark.

PRICES TAKE A TUMBLE AND CRASH DOWNWARD

$40,000 QUIT BUSINESS SALE

Selling Starts Sat. April 18
NINE A. M. NINE A. M.

MR. E. G. PRINGLE,
REPRESENTING
Henry Durst Sales System
TOPEKA, KANSAS
In Charge of This Sale

Entire Merchandise Stock of J. W. Emory's
Matthews, Missouri, To Be Closed Out To The Bare Walls

Clothing, Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Dry Goods, Furnishings, Groceries, Drugs, School Supplies, Hats, Caps, Furniture, Hardware, Harness, Etc. All will melt away in THIS GREAT SALE like snow in the month of July. . . . . .

Selling Starts Saturday, April 18th, 1925, at 9 a. m. Sharp

BIG SPECIAL
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 9 O'clock
100 Pieces of Aluminum. Pan, Percolators, Kettles, Teapots and Water Pitchers. Regular $1.00 value. Each 49c

J. W. Emory's
MATTHEWS, MO.

BIG SPECIALS
Saturday, April 18, 2 p. m.
Monday, April 20, 9 a. m.
Monday, April 20, 2 p, m.
Tuesday, April 21, 10:30 a. m.
Tuesday, April 21, 2 p. m.

PRINTING ALL KINDS

TWICE-A-WEEK

SIKESTON STANDARD

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 13 — SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI, FRIDAY MONING, APRIL 17, 1925 — NUMBER 53

SPLENDID MEETING OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Twenty-five or thirty booster members of the Chamber of Commerce were present Monday evening at the meeting, which was considered very satisfactory owing to other attractions for that evening.

The meeting was called to order by President Young, the minutes of the previous meeting read and approved, correspondence disposed of, after which President Young introduced J. D. Gerlach, of Doniphan, Mo., who as President of the Missouuri Division of the International Peace Highway, stated that he was present to ask for the co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce to advertise the twenty-five South Missouri Counties that were contiguous to the Peace Highway, or known locally as No. 16 from Cairo to Joplin. Each of these twenty-five counties were to join in issuing 100,000 copies of a 64-page prospectus telling of the wonders of South Missouri. The cost of these books were so reasonable and the time being ripe for summer tourists, it was voted to join in the movement to get the outside world acquainted with our advantages. The chairman of the advertising committee was instructed to raise the amount of money apportioned to Scott County and to proceed with getting together such data as would fill two pages of the prospectus setting forth the many advantages of locating in Scott County.

Mayor Felker, on behalf of the Board of Aldermen, asked to have a committee of three from the Chamber of Commerce meet with the Board and advise and co-operate in their deliberations. The committee selected were: C. F. McMullin, C. H. Denman and C. F. Bruton.

The matter of opening certain streets was brought up for discussion. The streets mentioned were Gladys Avenue through the J. B. Randol property to the Chamber of Commerce Addition, the street thru the John A. Matthews property, and to continue Malone Avenue west to follow the Iron Mountain tracks to the highway west of the Frisco station. This would take No. 16 from Cairo to Poplar Bluff straight thru Sikeston without a single turn. It would be necessary to condemn the small houses facing the Iron Mountain track. In this way the corners at School and Prosperity would be avoided. The same committee will look into all these street propositions and report at the next meeting. If the plan is approved by the Chamber, the City Council will be asked to commence proceedings to require such land as will be needed and to assess such damages or benefits as will be necessary.

All members should be present at the next few meetings as matters of vital interest to our growth and development will be up for discussion and action.

ROBERTS COMPANY TO BUILD GIN HERE

Work on the construction of a modern gin plant to be erected in Sikeston by the Roberts Cotton Oil Co., will start at once, according to F. L. Pittman, division manager for the cotton products company. The firm has purchased the lot on the corner of Prosperity and Frisco Streets. The lot is the site of the old McCord mule barn.

The gin which will be operated by experienced cotton ginners, will be ready for the crop now being planted. It will be the eighth to be erected by the Roberts Co. in this territory, which is composed of five counties. The division offices are located in the McCoy-Tanner Building.

Mr. Pittman says the company will probably erect others in this territory as the cotton acreage demands it. The one to be erected now is the fourth in all here in the last three years, which is a good indication of a remarkable shift to cotton acreage.

CHARLESTON FIRM TO CONSTRUCT OZARK DAM

The Swank-Tanner Engineering Co. of Charleston has been engaged to make surveys for a huge dam in Black River, near Piedmont. This is expected to be a great factor in the development of this district as a manufacturing center.

Mrs. W. H. Watkins went to St. Louis for medical treatment last week. Mr. Watkins left Sikeston Monday night to be with her.

Dresses like these will be most popular

And you can have these same silk frocks that Irene Castle wears



"Josephine" ~ ONE OF THE IRENE CASTLE CORTICELLI FASHIONS

One of Irene Castle's most irresistible creations. A gay, vivid affair of Corticelli Crepe Tremaine with a clinging flounce that flares to the front—yoke and sleeves of hand-drawn lace—and a jabot that cascades rhythmically from the becoming neckline to the very tip of the hem.

$39.75



"Margo" ~ ONE OF THE IRENE CASTLE CORTICELLI FASHIONS

A most adorable Frock in Corticelli Tremaine, which winds itself round and round in the tiniest of tucks. The smartest of round buttons and the gayest of flaring jabots proceed in piquant manner down the center front and side. Individual from beginning to end!

$35.00



"Delia" ~ ONE OF THE IRENE CASTLE CORTICELLI FASHIONS

Inimitably charming is this delightful Frock of Corticelli Crepe Ensemble with its flowing jabot of polka dots. And there are polka dots and tiny beads, too, on the pockets which are placed very low—and at just the right angle above the coquettish flare of pleated inserts.

$39.75

In Irene Castle dresses for summer we offer an attractive showing of the latest creations in a wealth of variety both as to fabrics and styles. Even if you are not quite ready to buy, you will enjoy seeing these new frocks, and we are equally anxious to show them to you.

As usual we are in the front with timely display of Dresses, especially fitted for every day wear, and we are able to offer them to you at exceptionally attractive prices.

Foster's SIKESTON - - MO.

"DONIPHANITE" ASKS FOR CORRECTION ON CLIPPING

In a letter signed by a "Doniphanite" reference is made to two clippings from The Standard. One was in regard to the streets in Sikeston. The writer says: "I agree that the Sikeston streets are the roughest of any I ever saw that were supposed to be paved . I drove to the Cape about two weeks ago, passing thru Sikeston. I never saw such rough streets anywhere."

The other regards the conviction of a minister at Doniphan for shooting a young farmer. The "Donphanite" writes: "Being a Doniphan fellow, myself, I don't like to see the town misrepresented. The Rev. E. H. C. Kenner is not a Doniphan preacher. He lived in Butler County near Poplar Bluff and the trial was changed to Ripley County on a change of venue". We inadvertently labeled the story as a Doniphan preacher.

Extra quality Turkish towels, 22x44 only 25c.—Pinnell Store Co.

Capt. and Mrs. Roads, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Groves and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver of Cape Girardeau spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stubbs.

POPLAR BLUFF BANK IS VICTIM OF SMOOTH TALKER

It is seldom the case that a slick-tongued crook walks up to the cage of a bank and talks the bank officers out of money, but this happened here several days ago, officers admitted today.

The "crook" entered the Bank of Poplar Bluff and presented a deposit slip on a bank at Newport, showing a deposit of $300 or more there. The slip appeared to be perfectly O. K., and the man said he wished to transfer his account since he had accepted a job with Cleve Dunn, Missouri Pacific special agent.

Before he left, he wanted to know if it would be possible for the bank to advance him a little money on the paper. He appeared to be a very clean-cut man, and the fact that he was employed with Dunn sounded good to the banker, as it would to anyone else. He said about $6 would be enough.

"The paper is good", he reassured th man behind the bars in the bank. "You will get your money, all right".

After studying over the situation for a minute, the $6 was handed out. Later that day he saw the bank employe and asked for $5 more. After some hesitation this, too, was given him. The next morning a telephone message from Newport stated that the "crook" had worked other banks in the same way. No trace of the man has been secured.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

Jack and Bill Bowman returned to Fulton, where they are students at Westminster College, Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wainman spent Sunday in Rector, Ark., with the family of Mrs. Wainman's sister. "Dode" reports a big rain in that section of Arkansas.

ROBBERS ENTER SIX HOMES IN SOUTH END

D. A. Reese, postal employe, was probably the heaviest loser in a 6-house robbery in the southern part of Sikeston Tuesday night. About $75 was removed from Mr. Reese's trousers as they lay on a table within four feet of his bed. Mr. Reese slept thru the performance and only discovered his loss Wednesday morning. He believes entrance was made through the kitchen window and that it was about eleven or twelve after the moon was up.

The homes of Ed Hollingsworth on Dorothy Street, W. H. Tanner and W. P. Wilkerson on Gladys, Judge William Graham on Dorothy and Walter McGee on Gladys were also entered. An 18-jewel gold watch was taken from the Wilkerson home. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkerson had gone to bed and heard nothing. Entrance was made through a front window. A purse containing small money was emptied and left on the porch.

A pocket knife belonging to Mr. Reese was dropped by the prowlers at the home of W. H. Tanner, where Mrs. Tanner found it Wednesday morning. Mr. Tanner was away and Mrs. Tanner and her children were not awakened, although change was taken from the lower floor of the house.

At Judge Graham's, the intruders entered through a window, but took nothing, probably being warned by the parrot. Mrs. Graham was awakened by the bird at a quarter to twelve.

Mrs. McGee was also aroused by a noise in her kitchen and called to Mr. McGee, which stopped the thieves.

The robbers were very deliberate, choosing and sorting their booty at every place. They were evidently adapt at pussy-footing, as nothing of their work was discovered until Wednesday morning.

Nothing has been missed at the Hollingsworth home.

Chief of Police Kendall was at work on the case early Wednesday morning, but as yet, no definite clues have been discovered.

CITY COUNCIL PICKS COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

The appointment of committee chairman was the chief activity at the City Council meeting Monday night. The following were named: T. A. Wilson, finance; L. H. Sexton, cemetery; Judson Boardman, health; E. C. Matthews, street and alley; Aulton Cravens, charity; J. F. Cox, water works; J. G. Russell, light and F. H. Smith, parks.

Mr. Smith was unanmiously elected chairman of the Board for the coming year.

The coming week, beginning April 20, was set aside as Clean-up Week in Sikeston. This is a part of the State program which plans cleaning up of all trash, painting and removal of such things as will prove insanitary or unsightly.

The owner of the Schneider popcorn popper was given a license for his new permanent place on the corner of Center and North New Madrid. No more licenses for moving venders will be given but htey may rent ground for stationary stands.

E. E. Hudson, engineer for the new Tanner High School Addition, presented the platt of streets in the addition for approval.

Sidewalk building in the Chamber of Commrece Addition was up for a general discussion.

Hill-English

H. A. Hill of Sikeston and Miss Pauline English, Vandalia, were married at the home of the bride's parents at noon Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Hill will arrive here the latter part of the week. They will make their home in the Chaney flats.

Mr. Hill, who is known here as an enterprising business man and good citizen, left for Vandalia Sunday morning with his mother, Mrs. S. P. Hill. He is manager of the H. & S. Economy Store here. The firm also operates a store at New Madrid.

Among those from Sikeston attending the Bridge party at the Country Club at Cape Girardeau Thursday afternoon were: Mrs. Florence Marshall, Mrs. Byrne Sands, Mrs. Will Huters, Mrs. Clay Sutbbs, Mrs. Jos. Parker and Mrs. Moore Greer. The hostesses were Mrs. C. L. McKinnis, Mrs. C. L. Black and Mrs. R. A. Behrens of Cape Girardeau.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial statements for banks.$6.00
Probate notices, minimum $5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the and adjoining counties $1.50
Yearly lubscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

BOOSTER SPECIAL THROUGH HERE SATURDAY AFTERNOON

The first Missouri division Booster Special of the Missouri Pacific will be in Sikeston from 3 o'clock to 3:30 Saturday afternoon. The agent would appreciate as many citizens and friends of the service to be at the station as possible.

The Booster Special will be a gala train for the Missouri Pacific employes, leaving Poplar Bluff at 1:15 and arriving in Charleston at 4:00 o'clock.

Entertainment for all employes and their families will be provided by a special band, which will also play at each of the thirty-minute station stops. Every flag stop will be made also to take and and unload the boosters. There will be a dance and supper at Charleston. Miss Millicent Frick, organizer of Missouri Pacific women boosters, will be along too. Every employe and his family is expected and the citizens of every town are invited to meet the special.

The following is the schedule:

Leave Poplar Bluff, 1:15; arrive Dexter, 2:00; leave Dexter, 2:30; arrive Sikeston, 3:00; leave Sikeston, 3:30; arrive Charleston, 4:00; leave Charleston 10:00 p. m., arrive Poplar Bluff, 11:45.

We are afraid that this will be another case of the early worm getting caught. Many farmers are planting corn and a few have put out patches of cotton. Being too ambitious last year caused the cotton crop to be very expensive as it was necessary in many cases to replant the third time.

• • • •

Criticism of the Chief of Police for not being everywhere at the same time should be taken with a grain of salt. It is not always best to arrest a man for batting his eye when you cannot make a case and sometimes the best officer is one who makes few arrests, but who can keep the peace and help the public at the same time. If anyone wishes to prefer charges against the Chief for incompetence, he can do so and the Board of Aldermen can decide his fate according to evidence presented.

RESPONSIVE CROWD HEARS GLEE CLUB

If a subdued and polite stamping of feet during the popular numbers and a responsive silence during the lyrics and ballads mean anything, it means that the packed house at the Malone Theatre Wednesday night liked the program of the Blue Jay Glee Club of Westminster College. It was one of the best things presented to a Sikeston audience in a long time and the Presbyterian congregation is to be congratulated on bringing such an entertainment here.

The chorus was well directed. Mr. Keller, a student himself and appearing no older than the other twenty young men, had the voices at his command. In Dvorak's 'Goin' Home" and the selection from the "Holy City" one could not ask for better harmony. The Club number were well chosen, being neither too heavy nor too light.

The instrumental music was also pleasing. Again Mr. Keller showed his ability, this time on the trumpet. As an encore to his cornet solo, he played "The Rosary". The orchestra numbers provided the jazz that was necessary to lighten the program. The pianist and two banjo players were very pleasing.

Perhaps the most outstanding feature of the evening's entertainment was its variety. Twenty young men in Tuxedos in an Indian war dance stretches the imagination greatly. But the same young men in the picturesque "Hunter's Farewell" showed their versatility. Mr. Ashurst played jazz on the harmonica with all the shoulder syncopations of a saxophonist and when the enthusiastic encore came reverted to type and played "Home Sweet Home" as though he were Uncle Tom playing for his own amusement on the beak porch on a summer evening.

Then lest the audience go away unacquainted with the school which they represent, the chalk talk by Mr. Garner closed with a sketch of Westminster College and Blue Jay spirit.

To an audience of musical critics the entertainment might have proven dull. To a mixed audience whose ears know only when there is harmony, rhythm and tonal qualities which please, the Westminster Club could only be a distinct pleasure. We again congratulate the sponsors of the organization.

PROGRAM

Viking Song .....Coleridge-Taylor
Indian Song .....W. C. O'Hare
Club
Trio—Popular Airs
Edmunds, Garner and Hornback
Trumpet Duet—Goodbye, My Love Goodbye .....Ball
Keller and Wood
Goin' Home .....Anton Dvorak
Man of Thessaly....H. C. MacDugall
Club
Piano Solo—Gavotte and Musette .....d'Albert
Miss Henderson
Cornet Solo—Sunshine of Your Smile .....Cook-Ray
Mr. Keller
Song of Prince Lupert's Men .....Arthur Thayer
Club
Intermission
Orchestra Numbers .....Selected
Keller, Hornback, Carlyle, Blair, Edmunds, Nord and Saunders
Hunter's Farewell .....Mendelssohn
No Shadows Yonder (from Holy City) ..... Gaul
Club
Harmonica Solo ..... Selected
Mr. Ashurst
Brass Quartet ..... Selected
Keller, Carlyle, Wood and Garner
Male Quartet ..... Selected
Elsea, Keller, Umlauf and Hopke
Chalk Talk—Animals We Have Known
Mr. Garner
Finale—Alma Mater
PERSONEL

1st Tenors—Russell Fisher, Irwin Umlauf, Walter Howard, Earle Ashurst, Tom Brookshire.

2nd Tenors—Henley Blair, Frederick Carlyle, Allen Wood, Mostyn Jones, Charles Cochran.

Baritones—Elmer Elsea, Charles Nord, George Perry, Claiborne Edmunds, Paul McKinsey.

Basses—Jack Hopke, Raymond Garner, Cecil Boyd, John Steinbeck, Robert Smart.

Director, Harry G. Keller; business manager, Henley H. Blair; accompanist, Miss Anne Henderson; chaperon, Mrs. E. C. Henderson.



MISS LORA McDONALD



MISS GILLIAN EVANS



MISS ERA DUNLAP

Three girls, whose homes are in or near Sikeston, will be graduated from the Missouri Baptist Sanatarium at St. Louis this spring. They are: Misses Lora McDonald, Era Dunlap and Gillian Evans. They have each had two years of training for the profession of nursing and will receive their diplomas May 21.

Miss McDonald, who is probably the best known in Sikeston, lived here 12 years, graduating from the high school in May, 1922. She entered the St. Louis Baptist Sanatarium in June, 1922.

Miss Evans, who lived with relatives in and around Sikeston for several years, also finished high school here in May, 1921. In June of 1922 she entered nurses' training.

Miss Dunlap's home is at Parma, but she has lived with relatives and taught school near Sikeston. She finished her high school work at Lilbourn in the spring of 1920 and entered training in June, 1922.

All three are exceptionally fine young women as the accompanying portraits testify.

BAKER SIGNS BILLS FOR COLLECTION OF "GAS" TAX

Jefferson City, April 15.—Gov. Baker has signed two bills passed by the Legislature providing for supervision of the collection of the two-cent a gallon gasoline tax imposed by initiative proposition No. 5 and establishing new standards for oils. The two bills incidentally create 28 new jobs in the State Oil Inspection Department.

These new jobs have been in great demand, and more than 100 applicants have appeared at the Governor's office, or written to that office concerning their qualifications, it was learned.

These two bills, administration measures in the Legislature, and one limiting expense accounts of State employes which the Governor has not yet signed, were the only administration bills that passed in the Legislature, out of a program of 27 Baker bills.

The measure in collection of the gasoline tax creates jobs for four agents at $2400 a year each, and a bookkeeper, stenographer and six clerks, at salaries ranging from $1200 to $1800 a year. The oil inspection bill provides for 10 inspectors at $2,400 a year each, a chemist at $3000 a year, four assistant chemists, chief clerk and stenographer.

MRS. VAN HORNE ENTERTAINS IN HONOR OF HER FATHER

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Van Horne entertained at dinner Wednesday night in honor of Mrs. Van Horne's father, G. B. Greer. The dinner was a surprise in honor of Mr. Greer's birthday. Covers were laid for twelve people. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Sikes, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Applegate, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Matthews, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Moore Greer and Mrs. Anna Winchester. The table was decorated with sweetpeas.

Men's extra heavy grey coat work shirts, $1.00.—Pinnell Store Co.

Miss Mildred Stubblefield, who is a student at Christian College at Columbia, spent the Easter vacation at Keokuk, Iowa, as the guest of Miss Helen Whitmarsh.

IGOE WILL CONTEST MILLER'S ELECTION

St. Louis, April 15.—William L. Igoe, Democratic candidate for Mayor in last week's election, will contest the election of Victor J. Miller, Republican. This was learned late yesterday by political friends, who have been in consultation with him through the day, urging that he take such action. It is expected that formal announcement of his decision will be made today.

Igo said earlier in the day, after receiving the request of a group of Democratic leaders, that he would analyze the evidence submitted to him before making formal announcement as to a contest. It is possible that the contest proceeding may be several days in preparation. The time for filing a contest will end May 4.

Miller received a plurality of 3129 votes by the official count. He will assume office next Tuesday even if a contest is pending.

Igoe, whose attitude toward the contest idea has been one of reluctance, was told by the committee which called on him this morning that its members are convinced that a recount of votes made with the primary purpose of determining the intent of the voters, would place him in the lead. Mistakes of voters, in scratching the blanket ballot instead of making the prescribed cross-marks and an arbitrary method of counting such votes, turned the result in Miller's favor, they declare.

The arguments put forward by the committee were based on a report of William H. Hughes, executive secretary of the Igoe campaign, who has obtained information from Democratic precinct officials as to the counting of the ballots marked in an incorrect manner. His report was given to the committee at a meeting Tuesday afternoon.

Hughes, in his report, said that figures obtained by him, from Democratic election officials of 308 out of the city's 624 precincts showed that 2243 ballots, on which voters had scratched Miller's name and written in Igoe's name, had been counted for Miller. This number would be more than sufficient to account for Miller's plurality. This action, as has been told, was taken under a strict construction of the blanket ballot statute, which provides for marking the ballots by a cross-mark system and not by the old system of scratching names.

Hughes said that the Election Board had not caused the publication of advertisements explaining the use of the blanket ballot, as was done before last fall's election. In the advertisements last fall, it was stated that scratching was not permitted. Hughes said that the Globe-Democrat in its night edition of April 3, stated that the way for the Republicans to vote for Igo was to scratch Miller's name. The statement was corrected, at the instance of Hughes himself, in the subsequent morning edition, but Hughes believed that it caused many voters to marke their ballots in that manner.

He also said that many of the present election offifficials serving as Democrats were not zealous members of that party, so that, he declared, "Miller had five or even six partisans in some polling places". He charged that Republican election officials, in four precincts, segregated the Republican ballots and counted for Miller some which should have been counted for Igoe.

Hughes also pointed out the difference between the combined vote credited to Miller and Igo. 237,575 and the combined vote of the candidates for Comptroller, Nolte and Sartorius, 235,553. This showed 2622 more votes cast for the mayoralty candidates than for the candidates for Comptroller. In 1921, the corresponding difference was only 435. In 1921, a ribbon ballot was in use, instead of the present blanket ballot. The blanket ballot appears to encourage the neglect, by hurried or indifferent voters, of the minor positions on the ticket.

Former Gov. Gardner is chairman of the committee of Democrats, and others active in the committee's discussions have been former Federal Judge Henry S. Priest, James T. Blair, O. W. Hammer, Fred L. English, John T. Soy, Charles L. Geraghty, Samuel Rossenfeld, Jesse A. McDonald, Wayne Ely, Charles M. Hay, Joseph T. Davis, Philip C. Scanlan, Mrs. Nat M. Brown, Mrs. Fred A. Reid, Miss Mary Semple Scott and Lawrence McDaniel.

NEW CENT AND HALF STAMPS NOT HERE YET

Although the new postal rates went into effect Wednesday, April 15, the local office has not yet received its supply of 1½-cent stamps. This new issue, which is of a sepia brown color and bear the picture of former President Harding, was necessitated by the increase on third class mail.

Since there are large quantities of one-cent stamps on hand, a half-cent stamp bearing the profile of Nathan Hale has also been issued.

According to Postmistress Anna T. Winchester, the local office was instructed not to wire for the new stamps, but that they would be sent by April 15. The clerks and carriers were paid the bonus of January and February salaries April 1, the new law taking effect then. It amounted to about $25 per month for each clerk.

Pure thread silk chiffon hosiery only $1.25.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Blair, Miss Ruby Soloman and Dick Moore of Kennett attended the dance here Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Scott and son Bobby of St. Louis, arrived here Wednesday afternoon for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Young.

SPECIAL PROGRAM
AT THE
MALONE THEATRE
Saturday Afternoon and Saturday Night

Saturday Afternoon
2:30 to 6:00 O'clock
VAUDEVILLE
TWO ACTS
J. B. WARNER IN
"THE WOLF MAN"
"INTO THE NET" No. 2
Admission 20c and 20c

Saturday Night
6:00 to 10 o'clock
VAUDEVILLE
AND
BUBK JONES IN
"The Man Who Played Square"
"INTO THE NET" No. 2
Admission 10c and 25c

Your Used Phonograph
Is perhaps worth more than you think
We'll Sell It For You Now
and give you full credit on any NEW instrument on our floor,
Ask for Demonstration of a
Brunswick Radiola
in your own home.
Try one of our NEW
Gulbransen Player-Pianos
on approval.
Compare THE NEW EDISON
with other phonographs.
Call us, tell us what kind of a phonograph you have and we'll gladly dispose of the old instrument without charge. Then come in and see what we have to offer. Terms on instruments as low as $2.00 weekly. Phone us today. Number thirteen is the phone number.
THE LAIR CO.
Sikeston's Music Store
PHONE 13



Get After Them Early
There is only one right way to handle the bug question—get after them early. Then you only have one lot to conquer, whereas if you delay you will be fighting bugs all summer. We have the right dope to use.
Phone 274
White's Drug Store

CALL 84
For the Freshest of FRESH MEAT
AND THE
Tenderest of TENDER MEAT
Any time you want to know what we have in stock we are in speaking distance of you.
CALL 84
J. R. SELLARDS
Hobbs Bldg., New Madrid St

The Sikeston Livestock Shipping Association
WILL MEET IN
Chamber of Commerce Rooms
SATURDAY, APRIL 25th
at 7:30 P. M.
Election of officers and other important business.

OFFICERS ELECTED BY WOMAN'S CLUB

Following the announcement of Mrs. C. C. White that she would not be a candidate for re-election to the presidency of the Woman's Club, Mrs. B. F. Blanton was elected president for the coming year at the regular meeting in the City Council chamber Tuesday afternoon. Thirty-six women were at the meeting, this being one of the best attended in a long time.

Other officers elected were as follows: Mrs. Walter McGee, first vice-president; Mrs. Joe T. Foster, second vice-president; Mrs. W. P. Wilkerson, secretary; Mrs. C. L. Blanton, treasurer; Mrs. Kate Harris and Mrs. C. A. Cook, directors; Mrs. L. O. Rodes, historian; Mrs. J. C. Lescher, chairman of civics; Mrs. Roy V. Ellise, chairman of ways and means, and Mrs. Harry E. Dudley, chairman of social and program.

Talks were made by Mrs. C. H. Denman, Mrs. C. C. Rose, Mrs. John Powell and Mrs. White on the district meeting which was held at Poplar Bluff last week. Mrs. White also summarized the local club's work during the year. They gave her a rising vote of thanks in recognition of her splendid work as president.

The office of historian was created and Mrs. Rodes elected to it. She will prepare a paper on the activities of the Club since its organization to be given at the first meeting in the fall. It will be filed with the State Secretary of the Federation.

A resume of the year's accomplishments was given by Mrs. Dudley, retiring Secretary. High points in the activities for last year include:

Enrollment of eight new members.

Fifty dollars given to the State Endowment Fund.

Sponsored trachoma clinic here last summer.

Ten dollars in gold given to winner of oratorical contest on Constitution last year.

Flag presented to Troop 2 oof Boy Scouts.

Thirty-six dollars given to city band.

Sent delegate to State meeting of Federation at Kansas City in October.

Bought two paid-up shares amounting to $400 in the Sikeston Building & Loan Association.

Two hundred and fifty-five dollars made on rummage sale.

Made $40 on benefit show for the international meeting of women's Club at Washington this summer.

Got scholarship loan fund for two Sikeston girls.

Gave $100 to State Scholarship Fund.

Had talks on Alaska and Egypt by person who had been there.

Talk on "Legislation by Attorney H. C. Blanton.

Talk on "City Government" by City Atorney Roger Baliey.

Talk on Public Health" by County Health officer, Dr. U. P. Haw.

MISSOURI ASSEMBLY COST STATE $362,750

Jefferson City, April 13.—Missouri's Fifty-third General Assembly cost $362.750, according to the legislative expense appropriation bill passed by the Legislature just before the adjournment. This bill takes care of all the costs of the session, it was said. Itemized, this showed: Mileage and per diem of the House and Senate members and officers, $90,000; contingent expenses of the House, $142,750; contingent expenses of the Senate, $130,000. Salaries of the clerks come from the contingent funds.

A total of $25,000 was appropriated from the contingent funds of both the House and the Senate, $12,500 coming from the fund of each house, for relief work in the tornado-stricken area of Southeast Missouri.

LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION HEARS MORSE AND RENNER

Only about fifteen members of the Sikeston Live Stock Shipping Association attended the meeting Tuesday afternoon. Business could not be transacted as a quorum was not present. Another meeting will be held at 7:30 Saturday night, April 25.

True D. Morse, Missouri Farm Economics Expert, and A. J. Renner, Scott County Farm Agent, made talks at the meeting Tuesday. They both told of the success of similar organizations at other places. Unusual savings in shipping costs are made through such Associations of shippers.

W. C. T. U. WILL MEET NEXT WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

The W. C. T. U. will meet at 2:30 next Wednesday afternoon in the Methodist Church parlors. The program will consist of institute work.

Sudden deaths among women occur much less than among men, the ratio being one to eight.

'PLEASE REMIT', HINT OF U. S. TO ROUMANIA

Washington, April 14.—Minister Jay at Bucharest has presented a communication to the Roumanian government calling attention to the fact that that government has negotiated debt refunding agreements with other nations, but has taken no such action in connection with its debt to the United States.

Roumania's debt to last November was $36,128,495 in principal and $9,477,000 in interest.

State Department officials were reticent with regard to the situation today, but it was evident that the failure of the Bucharest government to initiate debt refunding negotiations and also the continued delay in reaching a satisfactory understanding as to the recently enacted Roumanian mining law, which also covers oil exploration, was causing considerable concern.

The departure of Mr. Jay to his new post as ambassador to Argentina, being delayed temporarily owing to these conditions.

The Roumanian debt to the United States was contracted after the signing of the armistice. The major portion is in the form of loans made under the Liberty loan act, but there was in addition a transaction involving the acquisition by Roumania of surplus American supplies in France at $12,000,000.

Because the Roumanian loans were made as relief measures after the war, they are regarded by the Washington government as in a wholly different category from the war loans to other allied powers. Roumania was similarly aided by the other powers after the war and these loans have in some cases been arranged on a refunding agreement. It is understood that Mr. Jay has presented what amounts to a protest against the failure to take similar steps with relation to the debt to the United States.

In addition to the mining law difficulty resulting from certain classes which are held to be discriminatory against American oil interests which have acquired in a legitimate way oil prospects in the Roumanian field, there have been great delays by the Bucharest government in adjusting private debt claims by American commercial and industrial concerns. The feeling in Washington that Mr. Jay cannot be spared at the moment from his duties in Bucharest because of this unsatisfactory situation is coupled with a hope that the communication he has now presented will stimulate the Roumanian government to the working out of an undertaking which will cover all of the points under discussion.

SERUM CASE BEFORE THE GRAND JURY

A Federal grand jury here Tuesday started an investigation into the workings of an alleged ':serum" ring which, it is charged by authorities, has swindled accident insurance companies in the Middle West out of several thousands of dollars in the past few years.

The federal probing body in its investigation will determine if there has been a violation of the postal regulations, according to reports. It is understood that this is the only method under the federal statutes that the alleged "ring" can be attacked.

Dozens of witnesses from the vicinity of Doniphan, near where Emanuel Gartmann, a farmer, was arrested on a charge of having been the leader in the "ring's" fraud, arrived here and will testify before the grand jury. A number of witnesses have also been called from Little Rock, Ark., and other places in that state, into which the workings of the "serum ring" extended.

The procedure, as found by federal officials, was to cause an apparent swelling of a limb or joint by the injection of a drug, in some cases said to have been turpentine. With the swelling prominent, the person would appear before a physician and file claims against an insurance company for acicdent insurance. The frequency of such cases appearing from Southeast Missouri led to the probe, which resulted in Gartmann's arrest.

Cleveland Poe, the second man to be held in connection with the alleged swindle, was arrested in St. Louis two weeks ago and gave bond for his appearance in federal court.

Gartman, it was reported here today, was indicted by a grand jury at Little Rock, Ark., last week charged with a violation of the postal laws.—Cape Missourian.

Extra good 32-in. gingham, per yd. 15c.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Pate Swaim of Oran were shoppers here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Klein announce the birth of an 8½-pound baby girl on Tuesday night.

Miss Katherine MacGregor, the first white woman to cross the Andes Mountains over the trail from Lima, Peru, will explore the jungles of South America in quest of the so-called "lost world".

CLEAN UP—PAINT UP WORK-SMILING

In keeping with the general Clean-Up Campaigns now being carried on throughout the entire country, I hereby set aside the week of

Mon., April 20 to Sat., April 25

Clean-Up Week

For the City of Sikeston

All citizens are hereby requested to make a thorough clean-up around their premises, both business and residential, and place same in a container and place either in front of your homes or just outside of your property at the alley so the drayman can drive along and load up same. No drayman is required to go inside your property to get this rubbish. The people are required to clean the alleys in back of their property and place same in a container for loading. You are requested to burn everything that can be burned. Do not place any ashes in containers to be hauled. Drayman will not haul ashes.

The Sikeston Woman's Club are this year assisting the City in this Clean-up Campaign. We will have thousands of tourist through our town this year. We want our town to be clean of old rubbish and trash. The Woman's Club are going to inspect our town as this Clean-up Campaign progresses and any person failing to comply with this request is subject to punishment by fine.

You are also requested to use paint and lime around your fencing, outbuildings, toilets, etc. Use lime regular in all open toilets. Try to destroy all breeding places for flies, mosquitos, and let's make our town a more healthful and more beautiful place in which to live. Any community is what our people make it. Why not keep Sikeston in the lead?

Remember the date starts next Monday, April 20th, and lasts all week.

C. E. FELKER, Mayor

FINDS GERMANY WELL ARMED

Within the past year the number of workmen employed in making military clothing in Germany has increased nearly 150 per cent, and stores for troops are being maintained in all depots.

The extraordinary fact is recorded that in the reichswehr arsenals there are now one and one-half million newly manufactured gas masks, making five per man of that organization. The charge is also made in the report of the control commission that within the past few months Krupps have recommended the manufacture of rifles. Heavy guns have been detected in the same works, and five years after the peace the German munition concerns have not been dismantled.

Accerding to allied officialdom this is about the most serious charge in the commission's report. An eminent authority has stated that "present day armies consist rather of armaments rather than of troops".

Before the war there were 18 German mobilization areas east of the Rhine. With the peace this number was reduced to seven. But Germany is just as well off today as she was in 1914, should she desire to issue a general call to the colors.

This is due to the regimental fires. There was nothing in the treaty against the imperial regiments' keeping up a peace-time veterans' organization after the fashion of the American G. A. R. Therefore, annual campfires were formed by practically every regiment of the old army. These fires have been kept burning brightly; through them the pre-war mobilization plans have not been radically changed.

The "control" of dsiarmament thus has proved illusory; and military experts and diplomatists for once united, have no faith that a task at which the allied control commission failed, will be done successfully by a new mission operating under the authority of the League of Nations.

It is all very embarrassing. The Germans now declare that disarmament has taken place, and point as best proof of this to the discontinuance of the control commission. In face of an already strong and well-poised Germany, the allied quandary aggravates.—Wythe Williams in the Saturday Evening Post.

Coolidge Boosts Tariff Duty

Washington, April 13.—An increase in the tariff duty on potassium chlorate from 1½ cents to 2¼ cents a pound was ordered today by President Coolidge.

The President acted under the flexible provisions of the tariff act which authorized him to change rates to a maximum of 50 per cent—the increase granted in this case. A unanimous report recommending a higher duty was submitted to the Tariff Commission, which said the increase was needed to equalize the cost of production in the United States with that in Germany, the principal competing country. The product is used in the manufacture of matches and fire works, as an oxidizing agent in cloth printing, and also as a medicant.

Mrs. Lee Bowman will visit Mrs. Emory Matthews at Clarkton next week.

HAPPY DAYS OF WAR NEAR, SAYS JUNKERS

Berlin, April 13.—County York von Wartenburg, right-hand man of Gen. von Der Goltz, Germany's most notorious militarist, expressed great delight with Gen. von Hindenburg's nomination when interviewed today, because he and his friends believe the "happy days of war" are near. Count York von Wartenburg is the leader of Germany's "Baltic troops", disbanded by order of the allies in 1920, but hidden away in small groups thruout Germany.

"We have 800,000 men behind us and all the German secret associations" County York bragged, but admitted the great bulk of these men are unarmed and without money.

Their supreme chief, Gen. von Der Goltz, is in Hanover, trying to confer with Gen. von Hindenburg, but the Nationalisst, who are "managing" the field marshal, smuggled him out of Hanoover in an effort to keep him away from the masses, and away from the masses, and away from opportunities to make dangerous speeches or hear the appeals of thousands who want him to draw from the political arena.

The headquarters of Gen. von Hindenburg were indignant when asked whether his eventuual election would lead to war with France in the near future.

"Peace is an important point in the field marshal's programme".

They are willing to "stand the republic a few more years, until a real monarch appears. He will come in 1927 at the earliest."

Thus, the Nationalists are again referring to the twenty-first anniversary of Prince Wilhelm, son of the former crown prince.

They emphasize that even if the president of Germany, Gen. von Hindenburg or another, wanted to declare war he would be unable to do so.

"Gen. von Hindenburg will take the oath of the Weimar constitution. Clause 45 of the constitution provides, 'War can be declared and peace signed only through special law'. The Reichstag alone can make laws for Germany. It is true that clause 45 of the constitution nominates the president chief of the German army. As chief he could mobilize the army, but if he did it on the strength of 'extraordinary danger' he would be forced to withdraw his orders if requested by the Reichstag. We know that Reichstag is composed of 'international pacifists, Socialists, and communists.' "

Gen. von Hindenburg's nomination does not mean the immediate return of militaristic rule in Germany. The Nationalists do not want war at present. They want General von Hindenburg to prepare the ground for a return to a monarchy if he really is elected. Adventurers, such as General von Der Goltz and Count York are doing everything in their power to create an atmosphere of war, but they are opposed by General von Hindenburg himself, the vast masses of German workers, and by the big money powers in Germany. Even if the militarists could get the men together, they would be unable to obtain arms and money.

The big industrialists and Germany's official Association of Industry with the workers, are against war experiments. They want to earn money. Privy Councillor Kasten, one of the outstanding men in the Associatino of Industry, declared that the members of the association deplore the nomination of a "military man instead of a man who knows business, industry and practical life. He, as well as other leaders, affirm that the industrialists refused to advance funds for General von Hindenburg's campaign and "there is not one man who would throw his money away helping the wild, lazy militarists of the Baltic brand start anew their adventuring expeditions".

BLUE JAY GLEE CLUB BOYS ENTERTAINED AT HOMES

The members of the Blue Jay Glee Club, who arrived here Wednesday from Dexter by bus, were entertained in the homes of members of the Presbyterian Church Wednesday night. Twenty were the dinner guests of Mrs. G. A. Dempster Wednesday night, Mrs. Byrne Sands and Mrs. Will Huters assisting Mrs. Dempster.

Five were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Bowman whose son Jack is a student at Westminster College. These five are members of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity to which Jack Bowman belongs.

Mrs. Jim Howard and Mrs. J. B. McKinney of New Madrid shopped in Sikeston Wednesday.

Studies by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, indicate that there is sufficiently high correlation during most of the growing season to warrant a forecast of yield based upon condition. Forecasts of abandonment of cotton acreage based upon conditions reports can also be made with a high degree of accuracy.

BAILEY GIVES FACTS ABOUT ORAN BANK

In reference to a long article in the Cape Girardeau Southeast Missourian regarding the Bank of Oran, R. E. Bailey wrote to the paper requesting that it correct the bad impression of the status of the bank, by publishing his letter. Mr. Bailey says that people are being mislead by the paper's incorrect report.

The Missourian failed to publish his letter with correct information and he has therefore asked The Standard for publication of the following:

To Cape Missourian:

In your issue of last Monday, I noticed an article relative to the Bank of Oran. This article states that the money of this institution is being paid out to Little River Drainage District, to preferred creditors, and to banks. Manifestly, your reporter did not understand the report filed by the Special Deputy Commissioner in charge of the liquidation of this bank. Certain money has been paid to Little River Drainage District. This money was paid to the Commissioner on notes held by Little River Drainage District as collateral and the money after being collected was forwarded to the Little River Drainage District. Not one dime of the bank's assets went to Little River Drainage District.

Nor have payments been made to preferred creditors with the exception of the payment of the taxes due on the property. Current items are being paid and must be paid. The real cause of delay in connection with the liquidation of this bank is the large number of preferred claims made. Under the law the Commissioner is not permitted to allow any claim as a preference. Preferred claims can be allowed as such only by the Circuit Court. The Circuit Court is not allowing any claims as a preference except such claims as the law directs to be given preference. We are also contesting these preferred claims to the finish.

The claim of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis for preference of $2500 has been appealed to the Springfield Court of Appeals. This case was argued in that Court only a few days ago. We hope to compel the Federal Reserve Bank to take its loss along with the depositors and other general creditors. In other words, it is my purpose to go to the end of the law to prohibit every preference that can be prohibited. I am making this fight and making it earnestly for the benefit of the depositors and other general creditors. In this disaster everybody must stand on the same ground as far as possible and take their losses alike. Neither the Court, nor the Commissioner, nor the attorneys are in any way responsible for these losses, nor do we expect to permit any preference that can possibly be avoided under the law. Every depositor and other general creditor must have every dime out of this wreck that can be had for him and no one shall have any preference which a bitter fight can prevent. The depositors must not lose one penny that can be prevented and will not lose one penny that can be prohibited by law.

However, the large number of preferred claims petitioned for causes the liquidation of the bank to be slow. Two courses are open. We can either pay the preferred claims, let the depositor lose and close the matter as soon as collections are completed, or we can make all the collections possible and hold the matter up until the preferred claims are determined and save all we possibly can for the depositors. The latter course is being pursued. Naturally, the depositors and general creditors are worried. They have lost their money and have a right to be worried, but, under the circumstances, they have been reasonably patient and I feel that they are entitled to correct information.

Your report also indicates that certain banks have been paid large sums of money. No bank has been paid anything. The money disbursed to these banks as deposits was shown by your article as money paid to the banks for some claim or other. This is money on deposit and as soon as the preferred claims are settled and the status of the defunct bank can be determined, and an order of distribution secured, this money will be distributed to the creditors.

The creditors of the Bank of Oran are entitled to correct information in this connection, and, as attorney for the Commission, I am writing this letter so that they may have this information. I hope you will give this letter the same publicity you gave the article of last Monday.

Men's, women's and children's straw hats now on sale, prices low.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mrs. J. N. Sheppard returned from Tamms, Ill., Monday afternoon, where she has been visiting with her daughdlter, Mrs. R. A. Moll and family. Little Miss Lavinnia Moll accompanied her grandmother for a visit.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial statements for banks.$6.00
Probate notices, minimum $5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the and adjoining counties $1.50
Yearly lubscription elsewhere in the United States $2.00

Dr. A. L. Stepp, a Sikeston physician, through his attorneys, plead guilty in Federal Court at Cape Girardeau Monday for falsifying his narcotic records and was fined $500 and cost. This has been an aggravating case from the start. Here is a practicing physician, who, for MONEY, sold narcotics to human beings to send their souls to hell, to wreck their bodies and to worry their friends and neighbors. If the case had been tried in court there is little doubt but what Dr. Stepp would have been sent to the penitentiary as three witnesses were ready to testify that for MONEY he sold them narcotics to satisfy their appetites. As it is, he is loose in the community to again practice as he sees fit, unless the State Board of Health steps in and revokes his license to practice medicine. To the ordinary citizen, a doctor of this sort is just about as welcome in a community as a rattlesnake would be in a nursery.

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It has been reported time and again that Sikeston bankers and others of the community have driven many prospective buyers of land away from this section by a few unkind knocks and remarks to the effect that the land would not bring half the mortgage on it if same was sold at forced sale. If this is true, it is mighty bad as we need outside money and a division of the land worse than than anything else, and until some sales are made the farming community will continue to be hard up. Any man who has ever been in any other farming community and says Southeast Missouri land will not produce more per acre than any such body of land anywhere else in the United States needs to be examined by a specialist. It takes less effort here to till the soil than any other section of the corn belt and with common sense used in rotating crops this is without doubt the greatest agricultural section in the United States, notwithstanding the knocks that are given by pessimists.

A MILLIONAIRE IN JAIL

William D. Shepherd, a millionaire by virtue of the death of his young ward, William McClintock, must remain in jail pending his trial for murder. Four times Shepherd's attorneys, using every legal artifice known to them, attempted to obtain their client's release, finally carrying the case to the Illinois Supreme Court. That body of last resort refused without comment to reverse the decisions of lower courts.

No doubt Shepherd finds jail life little to his liking. He has just come into his fortune after a series of deaths in the McClintock family and itches to enjoy it. But the gravity of the charges against him makes it contrary to public policy for him to be fre until he stands trial. He has been offered a speedy trial. That is his right and his due. In the meantime, he has the opportunity of showing how a millionaire in jail should behave.—Post-Dispatch.

It looks to a man up a tree like Southeast Missouri was going to get back on her feet again this year. The farmers are all optimistic and full of pep, the merchants and tradesmen are the same, and the chronic grouch has little to his liking.

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Down in Pemiscot County the Republican County Court refuses to o. k. bills presented by the Democrat-Argus, a Democratic paper. It is rotten politics when a Democratic official cannot have the say where his own work shall be done. Col. Bloker, the Republican leader in that county, was not objectionable to the Democrats as a member of one of Gov. Baker's boards, and they petitioned Senator Wamamck to vote against Bloker's conrmation. Wammack voted for it and will lost Pemiscot County if he is up for re-election.

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The Missouri Pacific has given us the new station, beautified their own grounds, removed the unloading track in front of the business section, and now it looks as though Sikeston should do something for the Missouri Pacific. The Missouri Pacific would like the city to put in a curb along the street line between the railroad property and the street and make it sufficiently high that the railroad can fill in and plant to grass and flowers their right-of-way along the main business section of the city. Also, Sikeston should show the Missouri Pacific that they appreciate the leniency the railroad has shown in permitting their right-of-way to be used as a public taxi stand and auto parking place. The railroad officials, we fancy, would be glad if Sikeston would help her reclaim the property taken over by the public.

NOT ALTOGETHER LOSS

Wheat is a large factor in America's agricultural wealth, although not the most important crop. Hence it is somewhat startling to read Government estimates of a winter wheat yield to be 116,000,000 bushels below that of last year, and the smallest since 1917. With the harvest still 2 months ahead, there can be improvement, or further decline. With recent rains over a large portion of the wheat belt, improvement is probable, but, even if the Federal estimate is accurate, the loss to American agriculture will not be wholly in proportion to the winter wheat statistics.

A part of the loss was through winter killing. Spring drouth ruined other acreage, but rains came, too late for wheat, but in time for oats and corn in Nebraska and Kansas, and in time for cotton in the wheat belt's southern fringe in Oklahoma. It is conceivable that many abandoned acres of wheat may yield a greater value in other products, and a bumper spring wheat crop might offset much of the loss of the winter cereal.

Adverse weather, that shrank the acreage of golden grain, discouraging as it is to the growers, will teach many of them the worth and possibilities of diversification, a lesson they need to know. When depression and poor yields and low prices spread a pall over the spring wheat empire of the northwest, there were farmers who changed their pace and prospered; who made livestock and forage crops pay dividends where wheat meant penuury and added to the fertility of soil too long depleted by a single crop system.

All this, and the likelihood of high prices for those whose wheat yields well, sustain hope of continued recovery and improvement in the realm of agriculture. There is time for other crops after winter wheat has failed, and variety is the life of land, as well as the spice of life.—Post-Dispatch.

Sikeston is now a city of the Third Class and should abolish the old barns, pig pens and ramshackled fences. There is no longer any use of the barns, the pig pens within the city limits are a nuisance and the fences unnecessary. Get busy and do your part to keep up appearances and the health of your community.

• • •

The City Council with the aid and advice of the Chamber of Commerce should at once take up the subject of sewers for the city. A number of business buildings are waiting for a sewer system before completing plans for same. The same can be said of the paving of several streets that are ready to be advertised.

U. S. SCHOOLS ARE BEST IN THE WORLD

Washington, April 11.—"Though America's school system is in process of readjustment to meet modern needs, and just now is disorganized by it, to some extent, yet", said United States Commissioner of Education JJohn T. Tigert, "it is the best school system in the world today.

"True, a few countries outdo us in the matter of literacy.

"With one exception, however, they are small homogeneous populations, like Denmark.

"America is vast. Its population is very mixed, including comparatively newly-arrived illiterates from many lands. That these people are uneducated is no fault of American schools.

"The single exception—a country of large population, if of no great area—is Germany. But Germany's educational system was much like her military system—highly centralized. Germans were driven to school practically at the bayonet's point. In its final result, this didn't prove very satisfactory.

"American education excels in availability. It isn't so strongly compulsory. It can't be so much the latter, because it isn't centralized, like Germany's.

"The glory of our schools is that they are not centralized. They have developed powerfully because the communities they were for, wanted them, created them for themselves and saw to it that they did develop. Their growth was natural, not forced. At first there were commnuities where public education was opposed. If the federal government had tried to force it on them before they were ready, they would have rebelled. Such a policy wouldn't have promoted education. It would have retarded it.

"The change in education, in our own time, was inevitable.

"Many of us who are not yet old can remember the first electric car, the first incandescent light, the first telephone, the first phonograph, the first automobile, the first airplane All of us can remember the rst radio.

"The old life was simple. Education ran on one track. It was academic, cultural. It was preparatory to colleges of the liberal arts and higher professions.

"Todays' education has had to adapt itself to the demands of industry, commerce, agriculture, many sciences—to the preparation of the young for our present complex existence.

"In response to all these new requirements, our schools have added more and more studies until, unavoidably, they are less thorough than they were. Many of the additions were indispensible, to make education practical, useful—to make it fit the times. Yet, with such a multiplicity of subjects crowding one another, a careful scrutiny is necessary, and perhaps a weeding out.

"Indeed this is being done. I doubt if the average individual realizes how highly technical a calling education has become. It was nothing like so much so in the school days of the present-day adult and few laymen have time to keep in touch with the schoolroom after leaving it themselves. The educator at work suggests the farm expert, watching, testing, experimenting with adjoining patches to determine the relative values of different soils, fertilizers, kinds of weeds, temperatures, methods of cultivation in producing, say, a crop of corn. But needles to say, studying the human mind takes more time".

SECRECY OF LIQUOR PRESCRIPTIONS UPHELD

Jefferson City, April 13.—Druggists are not required under the statutes of Missouri to file lists of prescriptions issued to persons for intoxicating liquor, according to a decision here today by Judge Henry Westhues of the Cole County Circuit Court.

The decision was made in an injunction proceding brought by the doctors of Jefferson City against Clem Dierckx, Cole County Clerk, and the Daily Post Company, local newsapper, to restrain Dierckx from receiving the lists of whisky prescriptions and to stop the publication of the names in the Daily Post, published by Heber Nations, former State Labor Comissioner.

Judge Westhues granted a permanent injunction to the physicians restraining the County Clerk from receiving the lists, but dissolved the temporary injunction against the Daily Post as infringing upon the right of freedom of the press guaranteed by the Constitution. The Post published the January lists.

Nations announced that the decision will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

"Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of their seed corn", so declares the Missouri State Board of Agriculture in a springtime declaration that no Missourian can afford to plant 'guessed" seed corn without test.



Don't Let That Land Lay Out

With the prices of farm products high, with our favorable weather conditions, it is very important that every acre of land is planted to crops.

A new or guaranteed rebuilt Fordson Tractor will solve the problem.

Telephone or write us for particulars. Let us demonstrate.

EASY TERMS

STUBBS MOTOR CO., Inc.

SIKESTON, MO.

LOWER RAILROAD FARE FOR STATE HIGH SCHOOL MEET

Columbia, Mo., April 13.—Railroads all over the State will have reduced fare for high school students and coaches who will attend the Missouri interscholastic meet at the university on April 30, May 1 and 2. Between 1800 and 2000 school students are expected to attend. The round-trip fare from all parts of the State will be one and one-half times the regular one-way rate. On the night of May 2, following the close of the contests, special trains will eave Columbia on both the Wabash and M. K. T., making connections with other roads. The special rate applies from April 29 to May 3.

Probably 1000 of the above number of students will be boys representing 60 to 75 high schools in track and field events. The track meet, laways one of the big features of the interscholastic meet, will occupy the whole day, Saturday, May 2. Many of the larger schools send teams of 15 to 30 men; others send only one or two track men who have shown special prowess in their respective fields. The meet is divided into three classes, so that each school is competing with others of comparatively equal standing and size.

Music and curricular contests, the latter a new feature this year, will occupy the first two days of the meet, and total entries in these classes are expected to reach at least several hundred.

KENTUCKY TO SEND HATCHING EGGS TO CZECHO-SLOVAKIA

Lexington, Ky., April 13.—In compliance with an order just received here, the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station is preparing to send four settings of hatching eggs from its high producing flocks to Czecho-Slovakia. The order came from Frantz Vonka, official poultryman of the Government experiment station at Uhrineves, near Prague, who said the Government desired to use some of the best American breeds to improve the poultry of his country.

The eggs sent from here will include one setting each of Barred Plymouth Rock, Rhode Island Reds, White Leghorns and White Wyandotte. All the eggs will come from 200-eg hens, according to Prof. J. Holmes Martin, head of the poultry section. They also will be selected from hens whose eggs have shown high hatchability, in order that as many as possible will prove productive after the long journey.

The "puckerless persimmon" is the latest development of the United States Department of Agriculture, this innovation being grown in California where sixty varieties of this fruit are now to be found in "tame" condition. The devotees of the Missouri persimmon are jealous of this Golden State claim, and the end is not yet.

FOR SALE—47-inch cypress sticks for sticking beans and tomatoes.—F. M. Potter, at Broom Featory, 714 S. Frisco.



See these USED BUICKS

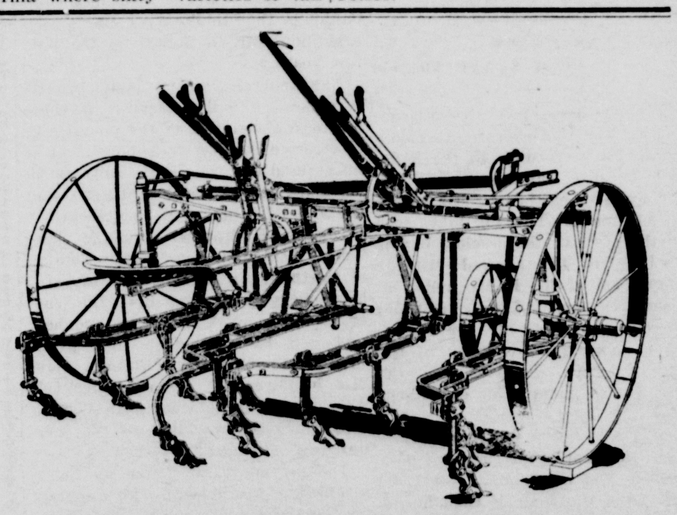
1924 5-Passenger Touring

New Paint
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Perfect Condition
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We Can Guarantee It

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It's the New John Deere Two-Row Cultivator

The John Deere Two-Row Cultivator always has been good. It is now still better. The John Deere NH, the latest style, gives you time-saving, money-saving, two-row capacity at its very best.

Be sure to see this cultivator at our store. Get on the seat and see how the new design gives a better view of the work than ever before; how the new lever arrangement gives you instant, accurate control of the work; how the new ball-bearing device makes dodging exceptionally easy.

Save One Man's Wages

Farmers do twice as much work in a day with the NH, as they do with a single-row cultivator. They are doubly equipped to beat the weeds and weather. The NH is just as easy to operate as a single-row.

We're proud of this John Deere Two-Row. You will be sure to like it. Drop in the next time you are in town.

MOREHOUSE GRAIN SUPPLY CO.
Morehouse, Mo.

GET QUALITY AND SERVICE — JOHN DEERE — THIS STORE GIVES BOTH

E. J. KEITH HOME WAS ENTERED WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Another burglar alarm was turned in Wednesday night about 10 o'clock when Mrs. E. J. Keith returned from the theatre and heard someone in her home on North Ranney. Nothing was discovered to have been stolen.

Mrs. Keith heard the prowler go into the basement and when she attempted to open the door leading into the basement, found it was being held from the inside. She returned to the front door and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kimes, who had accompanied her home, called officer J. W. Noblin. The intruder escaped by the outside basement door before Mrs. Keith and the others returned. Police could find no clues.

Farrs-Jones have Nancy Hall and Porto Rica sweetpotato slips for sale.

Your garden won't be complete without sweet potatoes. Buy Nancy Hall and Porto Rica slips at Farris-Jones.

The Co-Workers of the Methodist Church will meet at the home of Mrs. Jake Sitze Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. J. A. Martin and Mrs. Sitze are hostesses.

April, Month of Wars

If April is celebrated as the month of showers, it should also be celebrated as the month of wars. A glance backward over American history would lead one to believe that Americans must grow particularly belligerent about the time that March fades into a memory and May looms up a prospect. The Revolutionary war began in April. The Mexican war began in April. The civil war began in April. The Spanish war began in April. And the World War began in April. Why the preference for April?

Alone of all our wars, the War of 1812 selected another month as its birthday month. The month chosen in this case was June. Five of our six wars remain, nevertheless, April wars. We shall leave it for other minds to determine why Americans have persistently stuck to April as their favorite war month.—Minneapolis Tribune.

J. L. Matthews was in St. Louis this week on business.

Miss Emma Oglivie left Sunday to attend the spring term at the Southesat Missouri Teachers' College at Cape Girardeau.

Peek's SPECIALS

SATURDAY, APRIL 18th

8x12 inch Drip Pans 10c
9 1-2 inch Frying Pan 15c
15c Bath Towels 10c

Peek's Variety STORE

You can't afford to deny yourself this

With the many other splendid things that have made the Globe-Democrat YOUR favorite newspaper, you can now obtain a most remarkable

$2000 TRAVEL ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY

at a cost of less than three cents a week. You can protect yourself with this splendid policy, covering loss of life or injury by many kinds of accidents; also by tornado, cyclone or lightning. It is backed by a reliable old insurance company and the reputation of the Globe-Democrat.

Send for particulars today; write

Globe-Democrat

St. Louis' Largest Daily



Before Flies Come

Keeping the Flies out is much easier than putting them out. You can keep them out by screening now. We have screens to fit your windows or we will make them special.

Phone 284

E. C. ROBINSON LUMBER CO.

N. E. FUCHS, Manager

SURVEY OF CRIMINAL LAW TO START SOON

St. Louis, April 16.—Announcement that the survey of the administration of criminal law in Missouri is about to begin was made following an all-day executive session Tuesday of the directors of the Missouri Association for Criminal Justice, meeting at the Mercantile Trust Co.

The organization was incorporated last October, following the call of the Missouri Bar Association for this activity. Since then it has been occupied with preliminary plans and the quiet raising of funds for the survey. This investigation of conditions which will require a number of months, will form the basis for the permanency of the association.

Arthur V. Lashly, an attorney, who, as operating director of the organization, will direct the survey, presented to the directors a detailed plan he proposed to follow, which was adopted, with some changes. He announced afterwards that departments of the investigation and their scope would include:

Statistics—inquiry into records and data.

Police of the larger cities—methods.

Process of administering justice, prosecution, courts and procedure law. This department will seek to learn what happens in a criminal case from the time the defendant is accused of crime until the case finally is disposed of.

Office administration—methods used by the various departments engaged in enforcing the criminal laws.

Relation of the medical profession to administration of criminal law—mental conditions of the criminal mind.

Pardons and paroles—those granted by State and local officials. A list will be made covering a stated period of all pardons and paroles granted, tracing to determine what has become of the recipients and to learn whether they have been restored to useful citizenship.

Sheriffs and Coroners—to determine whether, as some claim, Sheriffs need not seek to apprehend criminals, except through service of warrants, not to prevent crime.

Employment of assistants to Operating Director Lashly is about to be taken up.

"The survey contemplated", Lashly said, "is not the chief function of the organization, but a comparatively small part. The ultimate objective is the improvement of processes of criminal law. Immediate objectives are the procuring of legislation at the next legislative session in the interest of society in its efforts to convict criminals, and to find out if there is a lack of co-operation within the agencies charged with the apprehension and conviction of criminals.

"We also want to bring to the attention of the public such defects as we can bring to light, seeking their correction. It is planned, after the survey, to make the organization permanent, to carry out the recommendation.

"It must be understood that our purpose is to work in co-operation with all authorities. Officials I have interviewed in St. Louis and elsewhere have indicated they will give the fullest co-operation.

"Accuracy of all facts in the survey must be such as to admit of no dispute. No political consideration should be allowed to permit any official or employe of the association from doing his or her full duty, regardless of the consequences. There will be no detectives employed or detective methods used. There will be nothing in the nature of a man hunt in this investigation. Such recommendations as will be made at the conclusion of the survey will not be colored by the investigation, but must be based on the facts developed".

NEW MADRID CHEMISTRY CLASS VISIT LOCAL FIRM

The chemistry class of the New Madrid High School were in Sikeston Wednesday afternoon and visited the Hebbeler Ice Cream plant, where they studied freezing solutions. Fourteen, accompanied by their teacher, inspected the firm's equipment.

L. S. Mitchell returned Wednesday from St. Louis.

Men's dress oxfords, $3.75 to $5.00. —Pinnell Store Co.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Proffer spent Sunday at Dexter with their sons.

Mrs. T. A. Slack left Wednesday for a visit with her parents at Venita, Oklahoma.

Extra quality silk hose for ladies in all colors, $1.00.—Pinnell Store Co.

All kinds of talcum face powder and dental cream.—Pinnell Store Co.

Buy your swet potato slip at Farris-Jones. They have both Nancy Hall and Porto Rica varieites.

Arden Ellise, who is a student at the University of Mississippi, has the mumps, at the home of his parents, Supt. and Mrs. Roy V. Ellise.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Brance McFarling and daughter Dorothy of Cairo spent Tuesday night here with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Walden, Mrs. W. R. Griffin and Rev. F. W. Grampp attended the District meeting of the Misionary Society at Campbell Wednesdya.

Mrs. W. I. Tibbs of Bloomfield spent several days here visiting her sister, Mrs. W. O. Mason.

Mrs. John Himmelberger left Wednesday night for Columbia, where she will spend several weeks visiting her parents.

The Afternoon Bridge Club met with Mrs. W. O. Mason on Wednesday afternoon. The out-of-town guests were Mrs. Harry Himmelberger of Cape Girardeau and Mrs. W. I. Tibbs of Bloomfield.

Mrs. John Peeler returned Sunday from the hospital at Cape Girardeau, where she had been for some time after an operation.

Bryce Edwards was called to St. Charles on Wednesday morning on account of the serious illness of his father.

John Shoulders went to Cape Girardeau the first of the week and entered the St. Francis hospital, where he will remain some time for treatments.

Miss Elizabeth Elders left Thursday morning for Houston, Texas, where she will join her aunt and they will go to California to spend the summer.

F. W. Leming was called to Dexter Monday, because of the death of his step-father, T. W. Mize.

Mesdames J. W. Sarff, F. W. Leming and A. C. Whitener attended the installation of the White Shrine at Cape Girardeau on Monday night. A banquet was served after the installation ceremonies.

Rev. H. W. Doss held church services at Bridges Monday evening.

Mrs. Harry Himmelberger spent the day with Mrs. D. L. Fisher Wednesday.

Taylor Todd and family motored to Chaffee Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Mayfield are the proud parents of a new baby girl.

Dr. F. A. Elders and Dr. I. H. Dunaway attended the meeting of the Medical Society at Lilbourn on last Thursday night.

A fine boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Don Vandermark, south of town, Tuesday night, April 14.

Dr. F. A. Elders and family drove to Poplar Bluff Thursday, where Miss Elizabeth took the Sunshine Special for Houston, Texas.

PICK H. S. ATHLETES FOR BENTON MEET

Both boys and girls will compete in the Scott County track meet at Benton Friday. Probably six or eight schools will be represented in the meet.

Coach Leland Lingle has picked the boys for the various events after about four weeks of out-door training among classes and individuals. The Sikeston contestants are as follows:

50 yard dash—Ray Marshall and Lyman Fox.

100 yard dash—Ray Marshall and Lyman Fox.

220 yard—Ray Marshall, Lyman Fox, Frank Trousdale and Gilbert Hopper.

Relay team—Marshall, Fox, Trousdale, and Ivan Randolph.

Half mile—Mack Bomer and John Houchens.

Mile—Murray Quinn Tanner and John Houchens.

Jumps—High, Rudolph York and Mort Griffith; broad, Clyde Nicholas and York; standing, Nicholas.

Shot put—Nicholas and Hopper.

Pole vault—Nicholas.

Vernon Skillman will represent Sikeston in the tennis tournament. The entire boys' team numbers twelve.

The girls for the various events were chosen by Miss Delmartyn Vardaman.

MALDEN WOMAN FOUND GUILTY OF SELLING DRUGS

Mrs. Ola P. Hammonds of Malden was sentenced to serve six months in jail when she pleaded guilty in Federal court Wednesday to a charge of selling morphine. The six months is in addition to five months which the woman has served since her arrest last year.

She was arrested at Malden by narcotic officers at a boarding house she operated here. She was at first lodged in jail there, but later moved to the Cape County jail at Jackson, where she will serve the six additional months.—Cape Missourian.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brenton and Mrs. Walter McGee motored to Parma Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Pitman and son Harold were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Blair of Kennett, Sunday.

TWO DOCTORS FINED ON NARCOTIC CHARGE

Dr. William H. Burton, aged physician of Vanduser, was fined $50 when he pleaded guilty to a charge of failing to keep proper records of the prescribing and sale of narcotics.

Dr. A. L. Stepp, physician of Sikeston, indicted last year by a grand jury on charges of violations of the anti-narcotic laws, was fined $500 in court late Monday afternoon when he pleaded guilty to a charge of failure to keep sufficient records. The other charges against him were dismissed. Dr. Stepp was arrested by Federal narcotic officers.

Dr. Burton was arrested by Federal narcotic officers more than a year ago when an investigation is alleged to have shown that he had failed to keep proper records of the sale and prescription of "dope". Agents at that time said they would ask for clemency for the aged physician.

In fining Burton, Judge Faris said: "The medical profession has been charged with promoting the use of narcotics, whether the charge is rightly or wrongly made, I do not know, but I am told almost every day that such is the case. It is said that the physicians often resort to the use of drugs to avoid doing other things".

Dr. Burton had told the court that he had no attorney, that he had paid the law firm of Dalton and Spradling a retainer fee, and that more was demanded today and that he had no money, whereupon the court promptly appointed S. P. Dalton as attorney for the defendant.—Cape Missourian.

AT THE CHURCHES

Christian Church

Bible School—9:45.
Morning Worshinp—10.45.
Christian Endeavor—6:30.
Evening Services—7:30.

Rev. E. H. Koch, of Memphis, recenlty pastor at Pine Bluff, Ark., will preach both morning and evening. He is the man who built up the great congreation at Pine Bluff and housed them in their splendid new building Rev. Koch is a forceful and entertaining speaker. Hear him at both services.

We welcome you.

E. B. HENSLEY, Pastor.

St. Francis Xavier Church

Hours of Masses Sundays—7:30 and 9:30. Week days—7:00.

Fr. JOHN R. WOODS, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church

Sunday School—10:00.
Morning services—11:00. Subject "Exposition of 103rd Psalm".
At Odd Fellows' Hall.
You are cordially invited to attend.

J. M. FONTAINE, Pastor.

Methodist Church

Sunday School—9:30.
Morning services—10:45. By Rev. Hanford of Bertrand.
There will be no evening services due to the absence of the pastor.

THOS. B. MATHER, Pastor

Baptist Church

9:30—Sunday School.
11:00—Morning Worship.
6:30—The B. Y. P. U., both Junior and Senior, meet for Bible Study.
7:30.—Evening Worship. Song service. Sermon by the pastor.

Let us go to the House of the Lord for the Honor and Worship of God.

You are welcome to attend these services.

S. P. BRITE, Pastor.

BOY SCOUT SAVES BABY FROM INJURY

Cape Girardeau, April 15.—Charles L. McKinnis, Jr., two years old, is thought to owe his life to the fact that one of the leading rules of the Boy Scouts is "do a good turn each day".

Scout Lowell Patterson, 14, a tenderfoot in the organization, was walking along Themis Stret yesterday when he saw, in a second story window of a large apartment building, a baby. The infant was playing and, apparently was alone and unrestrained. Scout Patterson was not sure just what to do under the cricumstances, but his young mind told him that it would be safest to stand under the child, in its perilous position at least until someone came along to assist. He had waited only about two minutes when the baby toppled over and descended—so rapidly that he almost knocked Lowell down. The baby slipped through the scout's grasp, but the force of the fall was broken and the 29-pound infant uninjured.

The Scout Patterson took the baby back upstairs to the amazed parents who had not missed the youngster.

Elmer Sadler of Malden is visiting his sister, Mrs. W. P. Wilkerson.

Good quality dress ginghams, 20c. —Pinnell Store Co.

We have Nancy Hall and Porto Rica swet potato slpis.—Farris-Jones Gro.

The following gave a surprise birthday party for Mrs. A. W. Wylie Monday: Mrs. John Young, Mrs. C. E. Felker, Miss Josephine Robinson, Mrs. Harry Dover, Mrs. Mary Etzell and Mrs. J. M. Pitman.

See our line of ladies' and children's shoes and oxfords.—Pinnell Store Co.

E. J. Keith and daughter Miss Bonnie, went to St. Louis Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Elsie Ludders and Miss Louise Cravens of Caruthersville returned home Wednesday afternoon, after visiting in Poplar Bluff and Sikeston. The former is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Proffer.

BERT'S NEW PLACE

CORNER OF MALONE AND NEW MADRID



The Best of Everything

When you sit down to enjoy a meal here, you can feel certain that everything that is served you is of the highest quality.

We are now in our new location, with new fixtures, and are amply able to take care of your eating needs.

Week April 20 — Nights at 7:30

MALONE THEATRE

SIKESTON, MISSOURI



Monday and Tuesday

Norma Talmadge's

Greatest Melodramatic Triumph

"THE ONLY WOMAN"

Directed by Sidney Olcott, from the C. Gardner Sullivan story.

Her biggest thrill picture—as the woman who married a man to save him from himself and then found adventure with him on the high Mediteranian seas, Norma Talmadge is superb and masterful.

Also News and Comedy.

NOTE—The Program for the rest of the week will appear in the Tuesday Standard.

Peas Should Be in All Gardens

Several Other Standard Vegetables Are Entitled to Good Attention.

Peas ought to be in every garden the whole season through. Alaska for the earliest, Filibasket to follow Alaska, and possibly Gradus or Nott's Excelsior will more than supply you with early varieties. Main crop varieties to furnish you peas to can for winter include Dwarf Champion, which is far and away the best variety for the small garden.

The biggest and best sweet pepper is considered to be the Chinese Giant. Ruby King is another well known mango pepper but usually not as good as the Chinese Giant. Then among the hot peppers there is Red Cayenne, and a little of this pepper will go a long way.

Among the pumpkins one of my favorites is the Cushaw, says a writer in the Successful Farming. Some classify it among the squash, for it has the shape of a squash in some measure, but it makes a pie like pumpkin. Sugar, and Buff Pie or Quaker Pie are first-class pumpkins, and, by the way, it is a mistake not to have pumpkins to put away for winter, so plant enough.

Table Queen Squash.

There is a new squash, commonly termed Table Queen, which ought to be in every garden. It is a small individual size, fine baker and a good keeper. Plant these and one larger late variety and you can even get along without sweet potatoes if you find them hard to grow.

The early squash comes along at a time when your appetite is just set for them. The White Bush Scallop and the Summer Bush Crookneck varieties are standards.

Radishes are usually about the first things out in a garden, or at least radishes generally make the first returns. Besides the early ones such as Early Bird, Scarlet Turnip, and all those, have a few summer radishes such as Icicle or Chartier, and try just a few of those winter radishes, such as Chinese Rose Winter, one of the best, or Celestial, or Scarlet China.

With tomatoes for the home garden you will make no mistake with Earliana, Chalk's Jewel, New Stone, and Ponderosa.

Turnips in Abundance.

Turnips in abundance will be had from one or two ounces of early seed, or if you eat as few as some of us, a packet or so of early seed. White Milan, Sarly Snowball are good early varieties. Late varieties, of which you should plant in order to store plenty for winter, include White Egg, or the old standby, Purple-top Strap Leaf.

In addition to these standard vegetables you are going to lose half the fun and good of your garden if you fail to raise some of the special crops such as salsify, endive, kohl-rabi, okra, parsley, kale and the many other odds and ends that after all make a variety of foods that not only please the appetite but return dividends in health.

Oiled Paper Wrappers to Control Apple Scald

The use of oiled paper wrappers, developed recently by the bureau of plant industry, United States Department of Agriculture, to control scald in boxed apples, has now become common among apple growers. These wrappers have not controlled apple scald completely, but they have caused such a marked reduction in this trouble that the trade recognizes them as an essential part of the industry.

Another method of using oiled paper developed by the department is in the shredded form for the prevention of scald in barreled apples. Paper in this form was tried out for some time experimentally and last year a number of commercial growers in the East used it to a small extent. It has been found that 1½ pounds of the shredded oiled paper, well distributed through the barrel, produces fairly satisfactory results.

Believe Legumes Enrich Soil by Using Nitrogen

The clovers, alfalfa, beans, peas, in fact all the legumes, are believed to enrich the soil by taking part of their nitrogen from the air and leaving large stores of this element of plant growth in the soil for following crops.

This is true if the legume be inoculated with a bacteria which forms nodules on the roots of the plant as they gather nitrogen from the air.

The species of bacteria generally differ for the different legumes. This makes it necessary usually to inoculate the seed or soil for a legume the first time it is grown in a field. There are a few exceptions to this rule, such as alfalfa after sweet clover.

Jolting Bee Hives Will Likely Br[illegible]k the Combs

In moving bees move them in a wagon with springs or an auto truck, every precaution being taken not to jolt them. Jolting the hives is likely to break the combs, which would ruin the hive at this season, according to E. S. Prevost, extension bee specialist.

Be very careful and not disturb the bees any more than possible. It is dangerous for the bees to be disturbed to great activity while the weather is cold.

In buying bees, be absolutely sure that the bees have no disease. Each shipment should bear a certificate stating that they have been inspected within 60 days and found free of disease.

CAPE WOMAN CONVICTED THURSDAY FOR BOOTLEGGING

Mrs. Ruby Thompson King, formerly a resident of the Bend road north of Cape Girardeau, was found guilty by a jury in Federal court Thursday afternoon of selling whisky. She was arrested on this charge last October, on the same day in which she had appeared in court and pleaded guilty to a charge of possession of whisky and was fined.

Thirty minutes after the jury reported, Judge C. B. Faris sentenced Mrs. King to serve 11 months in the county jail and to pay a $500 fine. He severely reprimanded her, calling attention to the fact that for several weeks she was a fugitive from justice.

In an indictment returned by the grand jury, Mrs. King was charged with selling a pint of whisky to C. B. Winston, a traveling salesman, for $2.

Winston was the first witness for the government. He testified that he was at the King home on the night of October 15, 1924, on the same day when Mrs. King had been convicted for selling whisky in federal court here, and that he purchased a pint of whisky for which he paid $2, that he purchased the whisky with money given him by Prohibition Officer Jno. Van Arsdale, that the woman put the bottle in witness' inside coat pocket, that he took the bottle and the change to the enforcement officer who was in the car behind the house, and that he saw four or five other men sitting around a table in the King home, and that the bottle in evidence was the same one that he purchased.

Winston was followed on the stand by the enforcement officer, J. F. Van Arsdale, who corroborated Winston's story of the happenings on the night of October 15, 1924, at the King home, that he labeled the bottle, turned over to him by Winston, and that it was the identical bottle which was in evidence.

Deputy United States Marshal G. R. Jennings, who has charge of the government's exhibits in liquor cases, and G. R. Herrod, chemist in the bureau of internal revenue in St. Louis, testified as to the bottle and its contents.—Cape Missourian.

BLUE SKY ADMINISTRATOR TO BE COUNTY ATTORNEY

Jefferson City, April 15.—On May 1, B. T. Hurwitz, who has been in charge of the administration of the blue-sky laws in the State Finance Department, will resign to become one of the assistant prosecuting attorneys of Jackson County. He will be succeeded by Fenton T. Stockard of Springfield, who is the corporation counsel in the office of the Secretary of State.

When the new law transferring the blue-sky department from the finance department to the office of Secretary of State becomes effective 90 days after the adjournment of the General Assembly, Stockard will merge the duties of the two and administer both.

When the blue-sky laws were passed twelve years ago, they were administered by the Secretary of State, but later were placed under the jurisdiction of the finance department.

KENNETT CLINIC HAD 19 EYE OPERATIONS WEDNESDAY

Kennett, April 16.—Opening here under the supervision of the health department Tuesday morning, the new trachoma clinic has attracted many and 19 operations were done before noon yesterday.

Eleven operations were performed Tuesday and seven were performed yesterday 219 persons suffering from the disease were registered at the clinic.

All operations are being performed by Dr. Paul Mossman of Louisville, Ky., while the operating room nurse is Miss Lucille Hart of the Rolla trachoma hospital. Dr. Russell of Jefferson City is in charge of the examining room.

MRS. NORA ATHERTON IS GIVEN $100 BY MERCANTILE

Mrs. Nora Atherton received $100 at the Sikeston Mercantile Co., Thursday afternoon in the first of their gifts in their Clean-Competition Campaign. The money was presented Mrs. Atherton in twenty $5 gold pieces.

Mrs. Atherton is an employe of the Hotel Marshall. She held ticket No. 21160. The next gifts will be made on June 18 and August 13.

Spider Bite May Cost Leg

Poplar Bluff, April 15.—Mrs. Clyde Gulley is in a serious condition from spider bite. Doctors believe they will have to amputate her leg.

No wonder nobody hardly was at preaching at Hog Ford last Sunday, as some unknown person on Saturday night stole the clapper out of the bell, and while the preacher rang it as usual Sunday morning, nobody could hear it.

JUSTRITE



FREE AIR

Gasoline — Crank

Oils — Case

Grease — Service

Mobiloils — Water

TALLEY'S PLACE

North on Highway No. 9

announces the installation of a modern, up-to-date

EAT and DRINK HOUSE

We are prepared to take care of your needs in the light lunch lines, such as Coney Island Hot Dogs, Hamburgers, Barbecue, Etc., also will have at your service the coldest soda in town

WATCH THIS PAPER

For Our Store Announcement

WORLD GLIMPSES

Paris, April 14.—France is in the throes of one of the wrost crises in the history of the third republic. Politically, economically and financially, there is a widely divergent current of opinion between the Chamber and Senate. It now has become an open conflict, and this underlies all the present difficulties. Who is to become a premier to succeed M. Herriot is by no means certain.

Ladue, Mo., April 14.—A grand jury investigation of the failure of the Bank of Ladue six weeks after control of it was acquired by alleged associates of Jerome McCutchean of St. Louis, was begun today at Clinton, County Seat of Henry County. State Bank Examiner Freund, who took charge of the bank April 4, reported he found little cash on hand and that McCutchean and associates had become indebted to it for $9,179.50.

Detroit, Mich., April 14.—Scores of families in the valley of the Huron river, between Flat Rock and Lake Erie, were driven from their homes early today when the dam at the power plant of the Ford Motor Company at Flat Rock burst and released millions of gallons of water into the valley. More than 5000 acres of land are reported under water 12 feet deep in some places and steadily rising.

Sofia, April 14.—General Georghieff, former noted army leader, was assassinated tonight. He had retired from the army and was a deputy. He took a prominent part in the movement to overthrow the Stamboulisky government in 1923.

Kokomo, Ind., April 14.—Elwood Haynes, 68, who in 1894 invented the "horseless carriage", is dead at his home here, a victim of influenza. Mr. Haynes, who has never fully recovered a from a previous attack of the disease, was ill but a few days. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

Atlanta, Ga., April 14.—Warren T. McCary, formerly governor of Indiana, now serving a term in the Atlanta federal penitentiary, is teaching a Bible class of 300 men at the institution each Sunday, it was learned today. McCary also is editor of the prison magazine, Good Words. He was convicted of charges of using the mails to defraud.

Hanover, Germany, April 15.—Fritz Haarmann, wholesale murderer, was beheaded at 6 o'clock this morning.

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 15.—One hundred and fifty University of Michigan students are giving their blood in transfusions to help pay their way through college, Dr. John L. Garvey, chief resident physician of the university hospital, said today.

Great Falls, Mont., April 15.—United States Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, who stood before the nation six months ago as a candidate for the vice presidency, will appear in Federal Court here tomorrow as a prisoner at the bar, accused of selling his political birthright.

New York, April 15.—An X-ray photograph of a human hand was transmitted by telegraph wire from New York to Chicago in seven minutes today, marking what is believed to ben an experiment that will prove valuable in surgical work requiring prompt consultation of experts.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Frohock of Noxall announce the birth of a son on April 11.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Whitesides of Noxall announce the the birth of a son on April 11.

Mrs. Ernest Arterburn has returned from a month's visit with her parents in Rocheport, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Moore Greer attended a dance at Poplar Bluff Monday night.

Mrs. Arthur De Smidt of Oshkosh, Wis., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. B. Randol and her sister, Miss Anna Randol.

Mr. and Mrs. Mize Thomas are entertaining a baby boy at their home in Sikeston. The birth was on Monday, April 13.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McCoy, Miss Dorothy McCoy, Mrs. Gussie Jones and Mrs. Forest Hobbs visited the storm area Sunday.

E. E. Hudson and family have moved from the Malcolm home on Center Street and Ranney Street, to the Taylor property, which was formerly the Methodist parsonage.

LOCAL AND PERSONALS FROM MATTHEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Boyer and little daughter of Sikeston visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weatheford, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Vaughn and the latter's mother, Mrs. Tenny Burch, left Wednesday for a visit with relatives in Kentucky.

The mother of Elmer Burch and brother of Indiana are here visiting with Elmer Burch and family. Mr. Burch is still very low.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graham of Sikeston visited their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Lily Graham and children, Tuesday.

G. F. Deane went to Charleston on business, Monday.

Misses Mary James and Vanita Hicks returned Monday from New Madrid. Mrs. Lillian Mason, aunt of Mrs. Hicks, accompanied the girls to Matthews.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Sutton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schmerbaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Swartz and Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Carrol attended Easter services in Sikeston.

Bill Wilson and La Vera Townsend of St. Louis were Matthews visitors, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mart Johnson and children of La Forge, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Henry and children of near Ristine, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wes Depro, Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Doss and babe of Morehouse were in Matthews Sunday. Rev. Doss gave a lecture on the Anti-Saloone League Sunday evening, which was greatly enjoyed by the people present.

SIKESTON MARKET QUOTED THURSDAY, APRIL 16

No. 2 Red Wheat	$1.62
No. 2 white corn	.98
No. 2 yellow cron	.98
No. 2 mixed corn	.97
Hens, heavy, per lb.	19c
Hens, light, per lb.	17c
Roosters, per lb.	7c to 10c
1925 spring chickens, about	40c
Eggs, doz.	25c
County butter, per lb.	50c
Oleomargerine, lb.	35c

More than 50,000 girls are seeking jobs in the movies in California.

Science Has Many Ways of Finding Criminals

Identification by finger prints has long passed the stage of argument and is considered almost absolute. In fact it has been laboriously estimated that the simultaneous discovery of two persons with identical finger prints might occur once in a number of centuries running into forty-nine figures, from the examination of 5,000,000,000 persons, in each century, says L'Avenir, Paris.

Criminologists, however, do not consider identification certain unless there are more than twelve points of similarity between the partial imprint left at the scene of the crime and the recorded dectylograph of the suspect, Professor Balthasard having demonstrated that, in order to find twelve coinciding features, very nearly 17,000,000 imprints would have to be examined.

But a criminal may leave other marks than those of his fingers. He may bear on his body or clothing evidence that he has been at the scene of the crime. The mark of a bite may be as valuable as a signature. The print of a bare foot is almost as characteristic as that of a hand. There are not only the marks left by the shoes of the criminal in soft ground, in blood stains or on certain pieces of furniture—marks which may serve to identify him because of the position of the shoe nails or the manner in which the heels or soles are worn down; but even particles of dust, coal and varnish on the clothing of the murderer and his victim are of valuable assistance to the investigators.

Indians Feared Results of Eating Wild Turkey

Buffalo meat was, of course, the mainstay and universal dish of the plains Indians—now, dried, jerked, dried and pounded in the form of pemmican of wasna, as the Sioux called it; sometimes mixed with berries gathered by the squaws, but generally "just plain wasna," explains Frank M. Huston in Adventure Magazine.

The hump and tongue were the choicest portions when fresh, though the latter was dried by thousands.

Of course, in their season roots and tubers, as well as wild fruits—especially wild plums—added to the larder. Sometimes wild grapes were added to give a dessert finish; but no Indian would eat apples when first introduced to them, nor would the men eat the wild turkey lest they become cowardly as the bird itself. They believed—as do our dietitians—that "a man is what he eats."

Fish to the plains tribes was almost anathema, though some would eat it when placed before them. But none would ever demean himself by exertions in fishing. Meat was a man's food and "makes us strong."

Wasteful Men

"Why, Jeremiah Jones!" exclaimed Mrs. Jones when her husband came in safe and sound from a railroad journey, "is this you?"

"Why, of course," said her husband, "this is the time I expected to come home, isn't it?"

"And you haven't had an accident nor lost your arms and legs or been killed?"

"How many times must I tell you that nothing has happened?" said the irritated man.

"Well," declared the good lady, "you do beat all. There you went and paid good money for an insurance ticket just before you left, and you haven't done a thing to get the reward. That's money just wasted. Nice manager you are, Jeremiah Jones!"

Her Appetite Triumphed

Max Maretzek, the impresario, had a large repertoire of stories. Henry T. Finck, the music critic, repeats one of them in his new book, "Musical Laughs." Maretzek on a trip from Cincinnati to Baltimore, feeling hungry, bought a big sausage and a loaf of rye bread. Presently Christine Nilsson, in a seat ahead, made fun of him for eating such awful stuff. Max was really humiliated, but he slyly crowded the remnants of his feast into his pocket and, feeling quite comfortable, went to sleep. About two o'clock in the morning he felt a touch on his elbow. "Hush," said Nilsson. "Don't wake anybody, but do give me that bread and sausage you put in your pocket."

Plants and Light

All plants require some light. Sunlight supplies the energy which causes chemical reactions to take place inside the leaves. These reactions convert the raw food elements into food elements available to the plant, says a flower magazine. Therefore, such sun-loving plants as geraniums, roses, and abutilon, when set away in a dark corner, do not thrive so well as when placed in a sunny window. On the other hand, plants which like a mild amount of sunlight, and this includes palms, aspidistra, ferns and many of the vines, do not thrive if put in a sunny location.

One Symptom

Alice—What foolish things a young man will do when he's in love!

Ethel—Oh, Alice! I'll bet Jack's proposed.—Stray Stories.

Uncertain

Max—Well, old thing, are you coming to the show tonight?

Maxine—Oh, I don't think so, unless my husband objects.

A Key to the Situation

By ANNA R. BURR

(©, 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

MISS BENT felt herself remarkably lucky that her window overlooked the Jewetts' back garden. When one sits in the same room sewing, day after day, winter and summer, it means much to have something pleasant to gaze upon—something, too, which is shut from the rest of the world by a high wall. The Jewett garden seemed Miss Bent's particular property, the maple trees, the grass plat with the bed of scarlet cannas, the border which saw the seasons through from daffodils to dahlias and the little summer-house. All this was like a stage set for small, pleasant happenings; the coming to and fro of ice man and grocery boy; children at their games; the kitten capering after a bit of paper—a drama (domestic) for an audience of one. Miss Bent's spectacles would stare at it, her tired old face brighten, she fell a stitching harder than ever. It belonged to her; and when a child got its feet wet or the kitten mewed for its forgotten saucer of milk, Miss Bent almost rang the door bell. Once or twice the play had a society scene in it, such as Molly Jewett's garden party, and then the audience was rapt. A striped tent, rugs on the grass, and waiters who ran about with ice cream and strawberries! Molly herself, aged eighteen, wasn't happier than the uninvited guest. Susan Bent came (at noon, with the ice cream freezers) and stayed until dusk hid the last glimpse of departing young people. She was in an ecstasy; although she would have to sit up all night over her neglected work in order to finish it on time.

Her sense of possessing the garden she looked at, had led to an odd incident—odd, because of Susan's nature. She was honest as the day, honester in fact than many April days; but when she picked up a key on the sidewalk, which had plainly fallen out of the garden door, she kept it. She kept that key, though it unquestionably belonged to the Jewetts; and she hung it up on a nail by her lookingglass. Somehow that key confirmed her queer sense of ownership in the garden. In her twilight hour of rest she would sit and twist it between her fingers, to look dreamily out on the maples and the red cannas and sage, and always she dreamed of another party—she longed for it.

This hope grew very high when Molly Jewett began going with the Taylor boy. He was a nice looking boy, Roddy Taylor, if rather thin; he had a turn-up nose and he whistled as he came along about five o'clock. Later on the pair took to going in and out by the garden door. Sometimes they stayed at the gate a long time, and then Miss Bent would rise hurriedly and leave the window. What she saw there once or twice made her feel uncomfortably like an eavesdropper; she realized humbly that it had nothing to do with her.

One afternoon that spring she saw them coming but there was something different somehow. Molly was walking stiffly, very far away from the Taylor boy, and his young face looked proud and angry. When they reached the garden door it was plain that this time Susan Bent need feel no delicacy about staying at the window. So she stayed and stared; she could hear nothing, but she saw very well. She saw Molly's angry toss of the head and that she pushed open the door and ran within, slamming it behind her, and leaving Roddy Taylor on the wrong side. Once alone, the girl turned uncertainly toward the house and then paused and ran instead into the summer house in the corner. The watcher from the window could see the bright head bent on her arms.

"My land!" cried Susan Bent.

The party; the reception with the tent and the guests and the refreshments, which had seemed so certain—was it put in peril? There stood Roddy Taylor, dumb and dazed, outside the shut door in the garden wall. His miserable face looked up and down the street. If he walked away—well, there would be no reception that spring. Susan Bent wasn't sentimental; she didn't care about the silly young creatures, not she! But she did want her bright hour! With an inspiration, up she threw the window and called aloud:

"Roddy Taylor!" "Roddy Taylor!"

Instinctively, the boy looked up and a heavy key clattered on the pavement at his feet. "The summer house!" Miss Bent cried wildly, and under her breath she added: "You gump!"

Then she jammed down the window and turned into the room, covering her eyes. I think probably she prayed.

She heard a rush of quick steps and then silence fell. 'Twas a long time before she went to the window again; it had grown quite dusky. But a bright light from the Jewetts' hall door showed two persons on the path; that is, Miss Bent's recent experiences made her judge them to be two persons. Otherwise she would have thought they were one.

A great sigh of relief came from her as she turned to light the gas.

"After all," she said aloud, "the very nicest weather for a wedding reception is in June!"

Prove It

"You aren't superstitious?"

"No; why?"

"Then lend me thirteen dollars."

Take Stock of Yourself and Get Into the Game

FRED ANDERSEN, of Cozad, Neb., says:
"If you are doing business as you did five years ago, you are slipping; and if you are slipping, you had better get into the game and make a fight for the business that rightly belongs to you. Keep right after it until you have won.

Keep your windows trimmed and hooked up with all advertising.
Change them once a week.
Have the good will of all.
Take a leading part in all local and community affairs.
See that all roads and highways leading to your city are well kept.
Write your ads the same as if you were talking to the people.
Do not knock other merchants or business, but boost them.
Go to all community meetings you can; try to help in some way by furnishing them with free coffee or other drinks.
Advertise your churches, your Chautauqua, your Boy Scouts, your Commercial Clubs, your Fair Association or any other thing that goes to build your country or city.

"Have any of you ever held a 'one cent sale'? We have and it is very good. Just copy after the Rexall stores.

"Did any of you ever put on a free picture show and invite the whole country to be your guests? All they had to do was to call for the ticket at our store. They are not asked to purchase one thing, and don't you know it only cost us $25 and I am qutie sure we made that up in one day by the extra people who would come into our store. If no one merchant feels equal to the undertaking, it could be handled by two or more going in on it. It will bring the people to the stores, which always means increased sales."

Another article by Mr. Andersen will be published in an early number, in which he tells what to do when you are losing sales.

GALLANTRY GOES EAST

When a Kansas Cityan, victim of a flapper bandit, declines the kiss she offered him in exchange for his money, shoes and other valuuables, the Boston Transcript pushes back its plate of beans and expostulates upon the lack of gallantry in Missouri. The victim should have given the kiss, the Transcript argues, lest a lady bandit's heart be saddened and she lose her in her life work.

Thus gallantry goes east and Missouri hangs in timid shame its unkissed head, which same the Bostonese would hold up only to scorn. It is clear that Boston does not understand the casual carefree ways of the West where women vote, stand in street cars and despite their supplications go unkissed unless man's fancy dictates otherwise.

And are kisses things to be exchanged for shoes? Chattles to be bartered as are lobsters at Rowe's wharf or some vile smelling chowder at Nantasket?

Economical Bostoners cannot quite understand the abandonment of the theory of salvage. When it appears that a kiss is all there is to be had from a transaction, these Boston folk would grab it off as a credit on the overhead, attributing to gallantry an item of native thrift.

A kiss—the rose dote on the "i" of adoration—out west is still a kiss and so revered, and not something to be boiled in the same pot with the beans. Kansas City Post.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

A bill pending before the Illinois Senate makes women liable to alimony payment the same as men.

The fastest flowing river in the world is the Sutej, in India, which rises 15,200 feet above the sea and falls 12,000 feet in 180 miles.

FARM BUREAU NEWS FROM NEW MADRID

Prime planting seed is getting scarcer daily. We are still prepared to supply a limited number of orders. Write for prices this week.

The above is an exact copy of an ad in a prominent newspaper last spring. No mention is made of variety, purity, germination or source of the seed they want some farmer to buy and plant. The Southeast Missour farmer who uses that kind of cotton seed is certainly gambling blindly, and the cards are stacked against him.

Ide P. Trotter, Extension Cotton Specialist of the Missouri College of Agriculture, advises the Southeast Missouri cotton growers to plant on good sound seed of the early, productive varieties. Know where it comes from—buy from the grower where possible. Plant a bushel per acre on clean seed bed during the first open spell of weather in May. Then leave a good stand. Plant an early variety of cotton—not just seed with a fuzz on it. Don't gamble—play safe. See your County Agent.

Junot and Willie Purcell of Conran paid the Farm Bureau a call last week and while here purchased some hog serum.

J. H. Dickerman of Matthews was an office caller last week. Mr. Dickerman desired information in regard to the Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

E. Crumpecker of Morehouse dropped in to see us last week and informed us that plans for the tomato factory at Morehouse were still incomplete.

George M. Meier of Parma called at the Farm Bureau last week on official business regarding the Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

J. R. Grabenhorst of Canalou was an officer caller last week.

Missouri Directors to Attend Meeting of American Cotton Growers' Exchange at New Orleans

Two directors of the Missouri Cotton Growers' Association leaves today for New Orleans to attend the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the American Cotton Growers' Exchange central organizations of the 12 state co-operative cotton marketing associations.

R. L. Shelby of Charleston and W. H. Tanner of Sikeston will represent the Missouri Association at the meeting.

The annual meeting of American Cotton Manufacturers Association will be held at New Orleans this week. Representatives of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association will meet and confer with the American Cotton Growers' Exchange at this meeting.

Annual Election of the Directors of the Missouri Cotton Growers' Association To Be Held.

The election of the directors of the Missouri Cotton Growers Association for the coming year will be held in May. The ballots to nominate candidates for directors will be mailed from the office at New Madrid this week. The election will be in charge of the following named committee in each of thenin e districts:

District 1—A. J. Renner, Chairman, Benton; Jas. L. Scherer, J. W. Moody.
District 2—T. L. Crump, Chairman, Dexter; C. A. Junk, Alvin Smithe.
District 3—Tom Melton, Chairman, Canalou; F. B. Rauch, Fred Geske.
District 4—Alfred Stepp, Chairman, New Madrid; M. F. Ehlers, T. A. Penman.
District 5—R. C. Allen, Chairman, Parma; John W. Crosby, Wm. Williams.
District 6—R. B. Boyce, chairman, Charleston; J. A. Byrd, I. S. Graham.
District 7—Leslie Fox, Chairman, Charleston; S. A. Presson, Homer Rowe.
District 8—W. N. Rankin, Chairman, Hayti; Alfred Kelly, J. R. Pierce.
District 9—T. E. Page, Chairman, Clarkton; Louis McCutcheson, C. E. James.

The first ballots are to nominate two candidates for directors, in each district and the final election will be held on May 14th, and the directors elected at the annual meeting of the Association on May 19th.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Misses Dixie and Sibyl Massengill who are attending Teachers' College, Cape Girardeau, spent Easter Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Massengill of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Midgett and Mrs. W. O. Vinson of the Kewanee neighborhood, attended the revival services at the Methodist Church Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hummel and children of Charleston motored to New Madrid last Sunday and spent the day with Mr. Hummel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hummel.

Scott County Agent A. J. Renner and wife of Benton, were Easter guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Loud of this city.

City Collector L. A. Richards left last Thursday for Denver, Colo., on a visit to his wife and son, who are there temporarily.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Crumley and daughters, Marjorie, Mary Louise and Ruth, of Memphis, spent Easter Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Buesching.

Mrs. Geo. L. Gold returned last Friday from Rockport, Ind., where she spent the winter with relatives.

Mesdames S. S. Barnes, Otto Ankersheil and N. A. Hagood and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Scobey of Marston attended the revival at the Methodist Church, in New Madrid, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hudson of East Prairie are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter, born Sunday, April 5. The little one has been named Clara. Mrs. Hudson was formerly Miss Allene La Plant and attended public school in New Madrid.

David Henry, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Gus LaFont of this city, has been very ill with pneumonia, but is reported much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Bede Stepp spent Easter Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. E. L. Rogers at Arbyrd. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and another sister of Mrs. Stepp, Miss Flora Smart, returned home with them for a stay.

The ladies' prayer meeting of the North District, was held at the home of Tom La Mastus, with Mrs. George Winters as leader, Tuesday morning. The meeting of the Southern District was held with Mrs. H. H. Lipe with Mrs. D. O. Yeager as leader. The members of the two will unite and hold services at the county jail Wednesday for the benefit of the prisoners.

Mrs. Eddye Phillips entertained the Tuesday Afternoon Bridge Club at her home on Davis Street.

Mesdames A. B. Hunter, Sr.,and H. C. Hunter and Misses Marie Hunter and "Lady" Lewis were Cairo visitors Monday.

The Union Revival that has been held for the past two weeks, conducted by Rev. James B. Kendall of Lexington, Ky., has drawn large crowds. In May, Rev. Kendall will hold a tabernacle meeting at Anderson, Ala., all churches uniting in the revival.

The New Madrid County Medical Society held its meeting in the city of Lilbourn Thursday evening at 8:00 p. m. April 9. The following doctors were present: Drs. Cochran and Fulkerson of Gideon, Dr. Blackman of Parma, Drs. Mayfield and Killion of Portageville; Drs. Elders and Dunaway, Morehouse; Dr. McRaven, Marston; Drs. Jones, Adams and Wiley, Lilbourn; Drs. Fakes and O'Bannon, New Madrid.

The following papers were read and very generally discussed: Dr. McRaven gave a very interesting report on "Illocolitis". Dr. Wiley on "Infant Feeding", Dr. Blackman, on "Complications of Pregnancy". All of these papers were very good and were certainly thoroughly discussed.

A motion was made that the New Madrid County Medical Society hold a joint meeting with the Ladies' Auxiliary, which will be held at New Madrid during the first week in May.

Dr. Elders was elected delegate and Dr. Fake alternate, to attend the State meeting at Kansas City.

After the meeting, a delicious luncheon was served by the wives of the Lilbourn doctors.

FEW NEW LAWS ARE PASSED IN MISSOURI

Jefferson City, April 13.—One hundred and eighty-seven bills were passed by the Fifty-third General Asembly of Missouri, it is shown by a survey of the Legislatuure's records. Seventy of the bills passed were Senate measures, while 117 were House measures.

One thousand two hundred and fifty measures were introduced in both houses, but all those besides the 187 were killed in committees, died in committees without hearings, were killed on the floor of the House and Senate or died on the legislative calendars without being called up for action.

Only a very few of the bills were outstanding or of State-wide importance. The workmen's compensation act, the measure which provides for a State workmen's compensation commission and for compensation for injured workmen or workers killed while on duty, is probably the one measure passed of great importance, outside the regular appropriation bills.

Twenty-four of the bills passed were appropriation measures, making the necessary appropriations for support of the State Government and its departments, educational institutions, such as the University of Missouri and the five State teachers' colleges and the State penal and charitable institutions.

Thirty-six of the bills which were passed by the Legislature have been signed by the Governor. They will become law as soon as the necessary 90-day period has elapsed. One bill, a House bill by Representatives Steiner of Franklin County and Crawford of Macon County, providing for the collection of an annual State fee of $100 from co-operative farm and marketing organizations and providing for further exemption from taxes and fees, was vetoed by the Governor. Sixteen of the bills that the Governor has signed were House measures, while 11 were Senate bills.

Veteran legislators say that the assembly set a record by the small number of bills it passed and the very few measures of importance passed.

Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry A. Gentry, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of March, 1925, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

W. H. GENTRY,
Administrator.

WITNESS my hand and seal of (SEAL) the Probate Court of Scott County.

THOS. B. DUDLEY,
Probate Judge.

FREE SHOW TICKET
For Saturday Matinee
BILLY TERRELL'S STOCK CO.



- SEE -
the wonderful strength demonstrated in Racine's 100 per cent Pure Rubber
MULTI-MILE TUBES
A Good Match for the
Multi-Mile Balloons
HILLEMAN-RACINE TIRE CO.

Monday - Tuesday - Wednesday

Afternoon and Evening
April 20, 21, 22

Special Demonstration of

Electrical Cookery and Electrical Refrigeration

Under the direction of Miss Edith L. Clift, of Boston, Mass.

Through special arrangements with Landers, Frary & Clark, manufacturers of the famous Universal Electric Ranges, and The Kelvinator Company, we are enabled to exhibit these newest wonders of electrical development. It's well worth your time to attend at least one of these sessions.

In the McCoy-Tanner Building
Room Next to The Bijou

Plan Now to Attend

Public Service Company of Missouri
Phone 28

"Silver Anniversary"
MISSOURI STATE FAIR
Sedalia,
August 15-22, 1925
Information and Permium List FREE
Send your name for our mailing list.
W. D. SMITH, Secretary

DIAMONDS

Don't forget I sell DIAMONDS at 10 per cent above actual cost and will GUARANTEE to sell you a LARGER and BETTER STONE for the money than you can buy elsewhere. Come in and see for yourself.

C. H. YANSON
24 Years In Sikeston. Phone 22

Does Your Milk Keep Sweet as it should these days?

If not, give us a trial.

Phone WATKINS BROS. 595



PHONE 37

The easy and economical way to do your shopping is by telephone, especially if you call 37 when you need

MEATS

PURITY MARKET

LOCAL AND PERSONALS FROM MATTHEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Jones and children shopped in Cairo Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gill Brooks and Miss Oathel, motored to Sikeston to visit their daughter and sister, Mrs. Eugene Buckles. Miss Oathel remained for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sutton and little daughter were Sikeston visitors, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Koglin of Canalou spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Geo. Elderbrooks.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gossett and Miss Rosella visited with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gossitt.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Swartz shopped in Sikeston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Latimer visited with relatives in Marston Sunday.

Mrs. George Reed and daughter, Mrs. Bess Fulkerson were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Burch and children motored to Illinois Friday to visit the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miller. Mrs. Burch's brother accompanied them home for a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Lurmit and little daughter and Miss Frankie Deane of New Madrid spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Deane.

John Gossitt is still very low. It seems he grows weaker each day.

Mrs. J. W. Emory and little daughter and Mrs. W. O. Carroll were Cairo visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lancaster and children were Sikeston visitors Saturday.

Rev. Harper of Sikeston started a revival meeting at White Oak No. 2 Wednesday evening. He has just closed a meeting at White Oak No. 1. Everybody is urged to attend the meeting and try and help to make it a success, which we hope it will be.

Amos Phillips of New Madrid was a Matthews visitor Wednesday evening.

Mr. Stroud motored to Cape Girardeau Thursday on business.

Mrs. Julius Hall and son, Mrs. Hughes and little daughter and Mr. Sanders shopped in Sikeston Thursday.

Mrs. Willa Allsup, teacher at White Oak No. 2, entertained the patrons and pupils Thursday with a picnic and Easter egg hunt. The patrons came early Thursday morning with baskets filled with everything good to eat. The classes were had in the morning. At 12:00 o'clock dinner was served. Then in the afternoon the children were treated with candy while the eggs were being hid. A most enjoyable and pleasant day was spent by all.

Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Mainord and children and Mrs. Nannie Mainord of New Madrid visited friends and relatives in Matthews Sunday. Mrs. Nannie Mainord remained for a few days' visit with friends.

Miss Dixie Hicks spent Friday and Saturday in New Madrid with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Mason. She was accompanied home by the small son of Mr. and Mrs. Mason.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Sutton and Miss Irene shopped in Sikeston last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Boyer and little daughter of Sikeston visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Deane, Sunday.

Misses Vanita Hicks and Mary James spent Sunday and Monday in New Madrid visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Buchanan and children of Sikeston were Matthews visitors last week.

W. H. Tanner is in New Orleans on business this week.

Buy you any Indian Head linen dress. It won't fade.—Pinnell Store Company.

Farm records and accounts work is being carried on co-operatively by the Bureau of Agriculutral Economics with 13 State colleges and experiment stations. The purpose of this work is to make available to farmers the essential factors of good farm organization and to show how to organize farms for the maximum income. The keeping of farm accounts enables producers to put their operations on a business basis.

Galvannealed SQUARE DEAL FENCE Resists Rust

Farmers--Which do You Want-- Promises or Proof?

We have proof for you that "Galvannealed" Square Deal fence has the heaviest zinc coating of any fence made. Also, the copper in the steel wire adds many years to the life of the fence.

We can satisfy you that this fence will outlast any other woven wire fence and give you the most years of service at NO EXTRA PRICE. None but Keystone fence is "Galvannealed." The heavy zinc coating is welded INTO the steel wire by a patented process. Just look for the Red Strand (top wire), so you may be sure you are getting genuine "Galvannealed."

COME IN—SEE THIS NEW FENCE

Sikeston Concrete Tile and Construction Co.

Made Only by KEYSTONE STEEL & WIRE CO. PEORIA, ILL.



RECALLS HISTORY OF FLORA MACDONALD

King George V of England has recently presented, through the Stewart Society of Edinburgh, a tablet of granite to the Flora MacDonald College for Girls at Red Springs, N. C., as a memorial to Flora MacDonald the Scotish heroine and a tangible evidence of another link between Great Britain and America.

Flora MacDonald was the savior of Charles Edward of Scotland at the time of that "Bonny Prince's" most dire need. It is to her memory that the stone pays tribute.

The granite, a beautifully chiseled block, now on display in Philadelphia, will form the cornerstone of the new "Hall of the Stewarts" to be erected as an additional building to the Flora MacDonald College.

Mined in the royal quarries at Balmoral Castle, the stone, about three feet square, bears the royal coat of arms side by side with that of the Stewart Society. Beneath the coat-of-arms is this inscription:

"This tablet of granite from Balmoral was gifted by His Majesty King George V to the Stewart Society for presentation to the Flora MacDonald College, in memory of a Scottish heroine, as another link between Britain and America, 1745-1925".

The story of Flora MacDonald is one that brings a thrill of pride to the heart of every true Scotsman. For though many a doughty Highlander lost his life on the bloody field of Culledon, fighting for the cause of Scotland, it remained for a 24-year-old girl to rescue from disgrace and death the prince whom their efforts were powerless to save.

Flora MacDonald, christened by her father Fionnghal—the Fair One—was a maiden gifted and learned far beyond the customs of her times, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. A favorite of noble ladies and lords, as well as the more humble folk of her own birthplace, she received an education of unusual scope, attending one of the best schools in Scotland. It was shortly after her return from school that the girl, from childhood an ardent patriot, became supremely interested in the rumors that Prince Charles was about to invade England and fight for the throne of his fathers. Everyone is familiar with the story of how, without money, men or ammunition, "Bonnie Prince Charlie came over the water" and sent out a call to the clans. As one man they responded; but when, April 16, 1746, the clouds lifted from above the battle field of Culleden, the gallant ,prince, far from victorious, was disclosed a desperate fugitive, hunted from cavern to cavern and faced at every turn with ignominious death.

It was at this critical juncture that Flora MacDonald stepped to the fore. Through a ruse she succeeded in obtaining passports for herself and two servants, a boat and crew of six men. Then, disguising his royal highness as an Irish spinning maid, she embarked with her dangerous charge and the other members of her party on the voyage that would result either in safety or imprisonment and possible death. In a violent storm that threatened momentarily to swamp the boat, through a gauntlet of government vessels scouring the channel for the royal fugitive, they made their difficult way, landing at last, only to run into a large party of hostile militia. And when the prince, standing up to cheer on his men, exposed himself to the flying bullets of the pursuers, it was Flora who saved him by standing by his side and refusing to protect herself until he did the same.

The thrilling journey was brought to a successful conclusion at last, however, and the escape of the prince assured. But Flora, disdaining concealment of her part in the rescue, was made a state prisoner and taken to London. There she received the plaudits and congratulations of the highest, including Frederick, prince of Wales, and finally was given her liberty and permitted to return to the highlands.

In 1774 Flora, then married and the mother of five children, sailed with her husband, Allan MacDonald, and her family to North Carolina, where she remained five years. It was at this period, at the outbreak of the American Revolution, that she again came into prominence, when, carrying the "fiery cross" to the countrymen settled thickly in that region, she summoned them to battle for their king. Again, on her voyage home from America to Scotland, when the British vessel on which she sailed engaged in battle with a French warship, the fighting spirit of the MacDonalds was displayed. For, seeing her countrymen falter, Flora sprang forward and incited them to renewed and victorious effort, herself suffering a broken arm for her daring.

It was to honor the woman, wife, mother and patriot, that the Flora MacDonald College for Girls was established in North Carolina. In the heart of the district, settled almost exclusively by Scotsmen, it is preeminently a school for country girls, training them in the essentials of home life and keeping ever before them the example of the bonny Scottish heroine.—Commercial Appeal.

CLEAN UP & PAINT UP



You will enjoy Painting and Fixing things about the house.

Our enamels and varnishes and stains are especially selected for ease with which they may be laid with the brush on all woodwork, and furniture that needs retouching or re-coating.

We carry a complete stock of Martin-Senour Paints of all kinds.

We also have Dutch Boy White Lead.

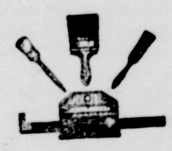
April is the ideal month to rid the place of the accumulations of the winter days, to dig out the corners and get everything cleaned up and fixed up—to get all of the the wood work and metal work painted and protected.

For painting is more than improving the looks of things, it is an economy which pays its self back 100 per cent. Better get the painting done now, and too, better see us and talk it over so that it will be done just the way it ought to be.



Good Paint

When you buy paint, there are two things you want to be sure to get. The first is the sort of ingredients which will dry right, as well as flow right under the brush to give a smooth and lasting coat, the other is the right combination of colors and oils to give the desired lustre and shade. That is what we give you in our paints.



Get the Right Brush

You cannot whitewash with a varnish brush, and there are a lot of things about just the right brush for the right purpose that will save you money as well as assure a better job. Let us show you the brush you ought to have for the painting you are going to do. Many a good job of painting is ruined by a poor brush.



SEE! I'M SAVING MONEY!

When you buy your groceries from us, you can point with pride to the many economies you are effecting. And you can be sure that you are not sacrificing quality.

271—Two Phones at Your Service—272

Farris-Jones Hardware and Grocery Company

THE WINCHESTER STORE

Young-Mayfield Bldg. Malone Avenue

WEALTH OF THIS REGION

Where is the richest section of the United States? The answer to that question depneds upon its interpretation. If total wealth is meant, it is one region, if per capita wealth is meant, it is in another. An analysis of census returns just at hand supplies some interesting information on the present distribution of wealth in America, and also upon its growth, from which answers to this question in both particulars can be given.

As is well known, the Census Department divides the country into nine sections for the purposes of regional comparison. The Middle Atlantic division is composed of the states of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and most anyone would say that this is the wealthiest section of the country. And measured by total wealth this is hte case. In 1922 the total wealth of the nation was 320 billions and nearly one-fourth of this was in these three states. But for riches measured per capita it is necessary to go to the Pacific Coast for leadership, the states of Washington, Oregon and California standing first in that particular.

Many, we think, will be surprised to learn that the West North Central group, which includes Missouri, Iowa, Minnesoota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, stands third in total wealth and second in per capita wealth, among all the groups of the census classification. The wealth of these states is placed at 46 billions, one-seventh of the country's total, more than one-fifth of this, about 10 billions, being in Missouri. In 1850 this section stood seventh in total wealth and ninth and last in per capita wealth. By 1880, however, it had jumped to third place in total wealth, where it has stood ever since, exceeded only by the East North Central group (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin) and by the Middle Atlantic group. But the growth of per capita wealth in this region is most interesting. In 1850, as stated, it was at the bottom in this particular, the per capita wealth being $183. In 1880 it stood sixth, with per capita wealth of $867; in 1900 it was fifth, with per capita wealth of $1332; in 1904 it was fourth, with per capita wealth of $1546; in 1912 it was secon, with per capita wealth of $2567, and in 1922 it was still second, with per capita wealth of $3588, exeeeded only by the Pacific group with per capita wealth of $3934.

The wealth per person in this region has increased more than twenty times since 1850, more than four times since 1880 and more than doubled since 1904. No other region can show that steadily progressive increase in equal ratio. The East Nort Central group, for example, stood seventh in 1850, was sixth in 1904, and is still sixth, the per capita wealth in 1922 being $3063. Yet this region of ours is largely agricultural, its only large cities being St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, whose combined population is but two-thirds that of the single City of Chicago. Its rural population is about 70 per cent of the whole, compared with a rural population of about 50 per cent in the East North Central group and in the country at large.

But there is nothing in these figures more impressive than the growth of national wealth. In 1850 it was but 7 billions, in 1880 it was 43 billions, in 1900 it was 88 billions, in 1912 it was 186 billions and in 1922 it was 320 billions. Thus in the space of a single lifetime it has increased more than forty-five times while the total population has increased, in the same period, less than five times.—Globe-Democrat.

Peter Pan ginghams, plain and fancy colors, guaranteed.—Pinnell Store Co.

Rex Mountjoy and Robert Lillard of Arlington, Ky., were in Sikeston Wednesday on business.

666

is a prescription for

Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria.

It kills the germs.

FOR SALE—My former home on North Ranney street in first class repair. Six big rooms and bath, plastered, partly hardwood, metal weather stripped throughout, hot air furnace, garage and concrete driveway. Abundance of fruit, flowers, shrubbery and shade. Easy terms.—H. C. Blanton. tf.

FOR SALE—Printed share croppers' contracts in triplicate.—H. C. Blanton, Peoples Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Crook Bros. Strain Half and Half Cotton Seed, $5 per 100, at Leachville, Ark. No seed shipped, but delivered at Leachville, Ark.—A. C. Metcalf, Leachville, Ark.

The Standard $1.50, per year.



LEAVE YOUR WATCH

If you cannot remember any other way, tie a string around your finger. Your watch should be inspected and cleaned regularly if it is to give the most satisfactory service.

Johnson & Johnson
JEWELERS

PATTERSON-INMAN, Inc.
OFFER FOR
Saturday, April 18th, Only
THE FOLLOWING SPECIALS

Sugar	15 pounds for	$1.00
Navy Beans	12 pounds for	$1.00
Potatoes	Per bushel	$1.00
Coffee	Economy Bulk 4 pounds	$1.00
Pure Lard	5 pounds for	$1.00
Compound Lard	6 lb.	$1.00
Buckwheat Flour	Jack Frost package	17c
Gingham	32 inch per yard	15c
Jumbo Jelly Beans	per pound	19c
Cocoanut Squares	pound	19c
Chocolate Dipped Peanuts	pound	35c
Steel Wool	3 packages for	25c



SEND US THE LIST

Before you start your baking this week send us a list ot the items you need. Each and every article will be delivered promptly, in plenty of time for your baking.

126—Two Phones—136

Patterson-Inman, Inc.
Moore Bldg., Malone Ave.

EXCURSIONS IN CORRESPONDENCE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

Materials

THIS morning as I looked through my mail I came across all sorts of materials which my correspondents had used. There were social letters on business stationery, and business letters on stationery intended for the most conventional social correspondence, and letters written on the most bizarre combinations. One boy, a high-school graduate, had written me on a leaf torn from a high-school notebook, and he had enclosed the letter in a pale blue envelope which he had probably begged or borrowed from his sister. The two did not match at all, and gave an impression of carelessness and lack of good taste and experience.

The materials which any one uses in writing letters should be as good as the writer can afford and should be in keeping with the purposes in mind. Cheap stationery suggests the cheap man. Many people do not have regular business stationery, though recently there has been advertised quite widely by various firms a sort of stationery with the name and address printed or embossed at the top of the sheets, which might very properly be used by young people and men and women whose business affairs are not so extensive as to make it reasonable for them to use a regularly printed or engraved letter head.

The business or professional man will have paper and envelopes printed or engraved for his regular correspondence. A crowded letter head is never effective. Besides looking cheap and common it confuses the reader rather than attracts his attention or helps him. A brief clear statement of his name and business or the name of his firm with a definite unmistakable street address is about all that is necessary in addition to the date line and the telephone number.

I waste time every day when I am dictating in an attempt to discover from the letter head just what the address is of the man to whom I am writing. This waste of time is especially apparent when the firm concerned has offices in various cities.

Paper for business correspondence is usually eleven by eight and one-half inches, or, for short letters, it may be half this size or slightly more than half. On the smaller sheets the letter head may be printed either the short or the long way of the paper.

A sheet eight and one-half by eleven inches should be folded three times, first from the bottom of the sheet up as the sheet lies flat, leaving the under edge a trifle longer than the upper so that the letter may be easily opened. The second fold should be from the left to the right turning over slightly less than one-third of the folded sheet. The third fold will be from the right to the left. The smaller sheet mentioned should be folded twice, from the left to the right, and from the right to the left.

The paper used is usually white, though some firms or individuals use more striking colors as blue or yellow or brown, and do so with good effect. Having adopted a satisfactory color it is well to keep to it permanently.

Envelopes should be of the same quality of paper as the letter sheets used, and should be of a size readily to admit the folded sheets. Nothing gives a worse appearance than a letter put into an envelope of a different color or material.

Stationery for friendly correspondence varies in size. Women usually use small folded sheets or correspondence cards about three and one-half by five and one-half inches. A good size is seven and a quarter by ten and one-half inches used either as a single or as a folded sheet. As a single sheet it is folded twice to go into the envelope—from the bottom up, and from the top down—and the size of the envelope in this case is four by seven and one-half inches. When folded into a double sheet it is five and a quarter by seven and a quarter inches, in which case the envelope is three and three-fourths by five and three-fourths inches. Gilt or colored edges or showy colors of any sort are in extremely bad taste in social correspondence, though light shades of gray or tan or blue are permissible. A woman will be wise if she keeps permanently to the same style of correspondence paper. Such a procedure shows definiteness of taste, stability and dependability of character.

If she so desires a woman may have her monogram or her street address with the name of her house, if it have a name, embossed or engraved upon her correspondence cards or paper. It is not good taste to have her name engraved excepting in business correspondence.

The writing of social letters on business stationery is not good taste, and excepting between intimate friends, who would not misinterpret the lapse from conventional form, might better be avoided. Social letters should also be written long hand, though with the prevalence and domination of the typewriter in matters of correspondence this is perhaps asking too much. However, everyone is pretty likely to admit that a letter written by hand seems more courteous and gives one more pleasure, than a type-written sheet, even if the type-written sheet is more easily deciphered than the one written in the undecipherable script o the present day.

(©, 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

Prisoner's Fate Left to Trial by Ordeal

As recently as the beginning of the Nineteenth century the populace of Hela, near Dantzig, twice plunged into the sea an old woman reputed to be a sorceress, who, on persistently rising to the surface, was pronounced guilty and beaten to death.

Grotius mentions many instances of water ordeal in Bithynia, Sardinia, and other countries, and it was in use in Iceland from a very early period.

In the primitive jurisprudence of Russia, ordeal by boiling water was enjoined in cases of minor importance. In the Eleventh century we find burning iron ordered "where the matter at stake amounted to more than half a grivna of gold."

A curious survival of ordeal superstition prevailed till quite recently in southern Russia. When a theft was committed in a household the servants were summoned together and a sorceress was sent for. Should no confession be made by the guilty party, the sorceress rolled up as many little balls of bread as there were suspected persons present. She then took one of these balls and, addressing the nearest servant, used this formula: "If you have committed the theft the ball will sink to the bottom of the vase, but if you are innocent it will float on the water."

The accuracy of this trial, however, was seldom tested. The guilty person usually confessed before his turn arrived for the ordeal.

Indians Had Effective Method of Fire Making

The most widespread method of making fire practiced by the American aborigines at the time of the discovery of America by Columbus was by reciprocatory motion of wood on wood and igniting the ground-off particles through heat generated by friction. It was the most valued as well as the most effective method known to the aborigines. The apparatus, in its simplest form, consists of a slender piece or drill and a lower piece or hearth, near the border of which the drill is worked by twisting between the palms, creating a socket. From the socket a narrow canal is cut in the edge of the hearth, the function of which is to collect the powdered wood ground off by the friction of the drill, as within the wood meal the heat rises to the ignition point. This is the simplest and most widely diffused type of fire-making apparatus known to uncivilized man. Some of the tribes also used flint and pyrites (the progenitor of flint and steel), which is supposed to have been introduced into America through Scandinavian contacts or from Europe or Asia.

Cost of "Lifting" Oil

The bureau of mines says that from 20 to 90 per cent of the total cost of producing petroleum may be charged to lifting the oil. Although the lifting cost ranges from less than three cents a barrel at flowing wells, producing several hundred barrels a day, to $8 a barrel, at wells producing less than a fifth of a barrel a day, the lifting cost per well may range from more than $1,000 at large flowing wells of the type recently discovered in Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas and California, to less than $10 at many of the old wells pumped only a few hours a week, as in most of the oil fields of New York and Pennsylvania, where the average daily production per well per day is less than one-fourth of a barrel.

Authority on Cards

The expression "according to Hoyle" refers to Edmond Hoyle, a writer on games, who was born in England in 1672. Little is known about Hoyle's life. Tradition says he was educated for the bar. At any rate, he went to London, where he spent much of his time writing on games and giving lessons in card playing, especially whist. He published a book in which he systematized the laws and rules of whist, a game on which he was considered an authority. His name became proverbial as an authority on games.

Playing a game "according to Hoyle" came to mean playing it fair and according to the recognized rules. Hoyle died in London in 1769.—Kansas City Star.

Began Life Work Early

Two men who have been considered the world's most famous clowns started acting at a very early age. Joseph Grimaldi, the great fun maker of England, made his first bow to an audience as the Little Clown at the age of one year and eleven months. By the time he was three years old he was a regular member of the company at Sadler's Wells theater, being cast in the arduous part of "the little monkey."

George L. Fox, the Grimaldi of America, and the man who made "Humpty Dumpty" famous, was of a theatrical family and made his first appearance on the stage when he was five years old.—Mentor Magazine.

Creation of States

Congress in 1780, in order to persuade the states having claims on territories west of the Alleghenies or elsewhere, not included within their confines, to relinquish such claims, promised that it would not hold land intrusted to it as subject territory, but would erect it into states of moderate size as rapidly as population should warrant. This promise has been kept 32 times by the government. Aside from Maine, Vermont and Florida, all the states in addition to the original thirteen have been created in accordance with it.

Small Potato Will Make Good as Seed

Tubers Reproduce Plant From Which They Come.

The old question about the size of potato seed comes up this year. Some people think that a small potato will be sure to give a hill of small tubers; that is, that it will reproduce itself. That is not always true, says the Rural New Yorker. The potato seed, whether large or small, is likely to reproduce the plant from which it is taken. Seed taken from a large, well-developed hill will be likely to reproduce the yield, whether the seed is small or large. A hill of potatoes giving only two or three large-sized tubers would not be selected for seed under what is known as hill selection, because the tubers would reproduce the plant from which they come and give only a small yield. A small tuber taken from a hill giving a heavy yield would be likely to duplicate that yield, and it is not likely that a large tuber taken from the same hill would do any better. The plan followed in hill selection is to study individual hills and select the tubers from those hills, or those plants which give finest yield. Of course, where the crop is dug and all thrown together, it is impossible to know the parentage of any particular seed, so that it is usually better when taking seed from the bin just as it comes, to select the large tubers, or those of medium size, for planting, but when the percentage of the seed is known and the best hills are selected it is quite likely that the little potatoes will serve for seed just as well as the large ones.

Few New Varieties Are Recommended for Garden

A garden on a farm is for a very definite purpose as a rule. It generally is not planted directly for profit, but to provide the family with the good things to eat which it could not otherwise have.

If your farm garden is like most others you will have a pretty good idea just what varieties of different vegetables you will plant. These varieties will be the ones that have succeeded best for you in the past. By all means, make these your main planting.

But there is one thing that every one who is planning the farm garden should do. He should plan on experimenting with just a few novelties or new introductions.

Most of our standard vegetables were at one time novelties or new introductions. All the time new varieties are being developed. These are manifestly not all improvements, but there is always a chance that something new will be unusually good. Hence, while it pays to go slow on anything that will readily increase the amount of time the garden will require for its care, the annual tryout of a few new varieties is almost sure to be amply repaid in the long run.

Consider Saltpeter for Stumps Is Big Failure

In a recent letter from A. J. McAdams, land reclamation specialist for the University of Missouri, concerning the much-discussed method of using saltpeter for rotting stumps so they could later be burned out, he states that they tried out this method thoroughly in Wisconsin and could see no results or benefits at all. Also that it has been tried out without results in the Pacific Northwest, and that he understands that the land clearing specialists in Minnesota have had the same negative results.

If these several land clearing experts, after carefully testing out this method, pronounce it worthless for practical purposes, we think we can safely agree with their conclusions, says the Indiana Farmer's Guide. However, we are always open to conviction. One or two isolated stumps mean little or nothing, however, unless they can be compared with similar ones not treated.

FARM NOTES

Poison oats clean up the gophers.

• • •

Try sweet clover and you won't regret it.

• • •

An acre of alfalfa for every dairy cow is a good aim.

• • •

A bonfire of leaves is willful waste of that which belongs to the soil.

• • •

Ideas gained at the fairs last year will be of no use unless you put them to work this year.

• • •

The crop planted on poorly prepared land is already half lost; plow deep and thoroughly.

• • •

Prediction for 1925: It will be just as profitable to keep down farm expenses as to increase the income.

• • •

Trimming out fence corners with a scythe has rather undeservedly become a lost art in many sections of the country.

• • •

Boys' club work this year should furnish farm leaders with fine opportunities to reach some parent farmers who are difficult to reach otherwise

• • •

Any soil that will produce good crops of corn or potatoes will produce good crops of sugar beets, provided the sugar beets are properly cared for.

SEED CORN—Boone County White, Reid's Yellow Dent, St. Charles White. Hand selected, gradde, germinates above 95 per cent. $2.75 per bu. f. o. b. Jackson, Mo., bag included. VIRGINIA SOYBEANS, home-grown, $3.75 per bu.—McWilliams & Sander Bros., Jackson, Mo.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Louis Hinkle, deceased, will make final settlement of his accounts with said estate as such administratrix at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri, to be holden at Benton in said county, on the 4th day of May, A. D., 1925.

ELLA HINKLE,
Administratrix



If you have never ridden on anything but ordinary tires, you haven't any idea how much comfort—and mileage—there is in a set of Kelly Flexible Cords; Both they and Kelly Balloons are made with the famous Kelly Integral Bead construction.

KELLY
Flextble CORD

30x3½ Fabric $6.95

30x3½ Cord . $7.85

32x4 Fabric $18.45

BRUMIT'S TIRE SHOP
Phone 275 115 E. Center St. Sikeston, Mo.

"The Little House With a Big Business"

That is the Crown the Public Has Given Us to Wear

DRESS UP THOSE WHEELS

Goodrich Silvertowns
AND
Red ToP Fisks

WE HAVE THEM IN ALL SIZES

Schneider's Tire Shop
Phone 358
Texaco Corner South Side

SOME SCOTT COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Many farmers of Scott County are preparing to use the second or Calyx spray for apples. This is a most important single summer spray for apples and should never be omitted.

The principal pests to be controlled by this application are codling moth, curculio, apple scab, black rot, leaf spot and canker worm. For this spray use the same chemicals in the same proportion as used in applying the first summer spray, lime suluphur 1 1-2 gallon to 50 gallons of water and 1 pound of dry arsenate of lead.

For best results it is important that this spray be applied immediately after the blossoms or petals fall. The period during which the spray may be applied to best advantage generally lasts not more than from 5 to 7 years. Again it is very important that the spraying equipment be in condition for thorough and rapid work and that sufficient spraying chemicals be on hand for the application.

It is important to emphasize the fact that good results cannot be procured unless the spraying work is very thoroughly done. Every leaf and fruit should be thoroughly covered; otherwise the grower cannot hope to protect the foliage and fruit against the attacks of injurious diseases and insect pests.

Dos and Dont's For Cotton Growers

1. Prepare land thoroughly.
2. Use sound highbred seed of early varieties: Trice or Delfos for rich or heavy land, Acala or Express for light or sandy land.

Destroy grass and weeds before planting.

4. Use fertilizer recommended by County Agent.
5. Plant at least one bushel of sound seed per acre.
6. Give first cultivation with section-harrow if conditions are proper.
7. Leave hills 10-12 inches apart, 1-3 stalks per hill.
8. Cultivate once a week.

Don't burn stalks. The nitrogen in them is worth about $8 to $10 per acre.

Don't use gin-run seed or late varieties.

Don't buy seed without knowing the facts as to variety, purity and source. Ask your County Agent.

Don't plant before May 1. The chances of loss are too great.

Don't plant deep. Barely cover seed.

Don't plant on a grassy seed bed.

Don't use section-harrow for first cultivation if (1) ground is trashy, (2) plants are in the crook, (3) the stand is poor, or (4) the plants break easily when disturbed.

Don't fail to read this twice and profit by the thoughts suggested.

Don't cultivate deep.

May Cotton Makes Most

"The winter has been mild and we should have an early spring" Jack Green said. "I think I'll try to get my cotton planted early this year. When are you going to plant, Tom?"

"This early planting don't pay in Missouri, Jack. I have watched it close and have studied the reports of experiments. The County Agent says that Missouri cotton planted before May 1 will be stunted by cold weather more than half the time. And when young cotton gets stunted some of the root system usually rots off. Then it is not able to grow rapidly when warm weather comes".

"You remember last year, lots of fellows had April cotton that got stunted and grassy. They worked awfully hard and spent lots of money trying to clean it and save it, but even then it did not make as much cotton as that planted a week or two later when it could grow steadily and rapidly. Most of the cotton they did save had a very thin stand. That don't pay".

"But, Tom, the May cotton don't have as long to mature. It can't do as well, can it?"

"If you plant later maturing varieties, that may be true, Jack. But we should not use them. We can make more money year after year by getting our land clean and in good shape in April, then during the first spell of good weather in May plant at least a bushel per acre of pure, highbred seed of one of the four early cotton varieties recommended by our County Agent. You remember are Trice or Delfos for rich or heavy land and Acala or Express for the lighter types".

"Yes! I bought some of those good pure seed. I hope they do well".

"Then give them a good chance, Jack. Don't lose your seed money by planting early when the chances are against you. You may have to plant over with gin-run seed. You can't afford that. I am going to play safe by using early varieties, planting in May, using phosphate fertilizer and close spacing. I'll bet I make more cotton than you do, Jack, unless you use them, too"

KENNETT MAN CONVICTED OF SELLING WHISKEY

Bloomfield, April 14.—Ike Powell, of Kennett was convicted of selling whisky and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary in the circuit court here yesterday afternoon. Powell made the sale to R. L. Abernathy on January 3 and was arrested on January 5 of this year.

The trial of Elzie Presslar of Holcomb, accused of selling whisky in November and December last, is awaiting the selection of a jury. Hall and Bradley are defending Presslar. Both cases were taken to Stoddard County on a change of venue.

WILL PROBABLY DRILL AT HIMMEL IN FEW WEEKS

In a letter to Thomas Arnold of Sikeston, F. L. Beam of Muskogee, Okla., says that he will have drillers at work on the land near Himmel, which is to be prospected for oil in three or four weeks. Mr. Beam, who is a petroleum products distributor, has had good geologists appraise the land in the Himmel district and they say there are indications of oil.

Mr. Arnold is at present getting five year leases from the owners. Most of the property is owned by persons in Scott and Stoddard Counties.

BRUTON TELLS OF FLORIDA'S WONDERS

C. F. Bruton, local real estate man and Southeast Missouri booster, returned Monday from a week's trip to Florida, the Land of Boost. Mr. Bruton, who went south in the interest of the sale of property owned by Jno. L. Tanner, returned with fresh ideas on how Southeast Missouri can prosper as Florida does.

Mr. Bruton went to Jacksonville from where he drove to St. Augstine, visiting historic places there. He also motored to Hastings, which is in the potato growing district. Potato planters make about $150 per acre on that crop, whereas the orchard and garden land bring anywhere from $700 to $1000 dollars gross per acre.

Orlando and Palatka were other points visited. In Orange and Lake Counties, the chief products are fruit. Oranges and grapefruit are raised in larger quantities than lemons.

Contrary to the general belief, Mr. Bruton says the country is rolling and not low and marshy. In Lake County there are 1400 lakes with names. These lakes, which are fed by springs, range in depth from 20 to 150 feet. Mr. Bruton visited the famous Ponce de Leon spring, but did not indulge in its youth-giving waters and returned as he left.

Another erroneous idea about Florida is about its temperature which is much cooler than ours in the summer.

The best tip that Florida can give this section is farming on a small scale, Mr. Bruton says. The land is cut into small tracts, 5, 10 and 15 acres making the majority of farms, with the exception of the large orange groves. And yet Florida has prospered greatly while the farming sections of the middle west have lost money. Mr. Bruton says Southeast Missouri soil would sell for fertilizer there.

The tremendous growth of values in Florida which has been gradual since 1910, is due, Mr. Bruton thinks, to the following things: The nearness to high-priced Eastern markets, out-of-season products and the nearness to the wealth center of the country, thus making a good playground for the wealthy of the East.

One town of a population of 25,000, which Mr. Bruton visited, had an increase of 5000 inhabitants in one year. In the same year, bank deposits increased from 12 to 26 million. That means that one town's deposited wealth is more than that of Scott, Cape Girardeau and Butler Counties. Bankers find their chief difficulty is in finding safe and paying investments for their money.

Mr. Bruton believes our chief trouble is Big-itis. Farming on a large scale is wasteful, in Florida they intensify on one crop and a small acreage and it pays.

Of course, his story of the Land of Bloom and Boom would not be complete without a fish tale, so Mr. Bruton told us a good one. The lakes of the counties visited by Mr. Bruton are the pleasure and sport places for many tourists. A friend of a friend of Mr. Bruton's recently pulled out a bass weighing eleven and a half pounds. We presume that the country is so prosperous that even the fish are inflated.

MORLEY MAN HURT IN AUTO WRECK IS BETTER

Cape Girardeau.—Hal Boyce, prominent young merchant of Morley, Monday was reported at a local hospital to be on the road to recovery, after his life had been almost despaired of for several days following an automobile accident in which he and two companions were severly injured. Boyce sustained 12 broken ribs, a broken collar bone and numerous cuts and bruises when an automobile driven by Joyce Emerson, 24, left the road and turned over three times, near Gideon, as the young men and Pete Lee, 20, were reutrning to Morley from a dance. Emerson and Lee also were brought to a hospital here, but their injuries are not serious.

FOR SALE—Printed share croppers' contracts in triplicate.—H. C. Blanton, Peoples Bank Bldg.

LARGER WHEAT AND OAT ACREAGE IN MISSOURI

Jefferson City, April 13.—Missouri winter wheat from the 2,347,000 acres sown last fall forecasts on April condition of 86 per cent, a yiel of 28,743,000 bushels against 2,134,000 acres seeded for 1924 crop, yielding 24,589,000, according to E. A. Logan and Jewell Mayes of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State Board of Agriculture. The abandonment will probably be under 3 per cent, compared to 7 per cent last year. Late sown wheat is backward and the crop has not made much top growth, yet has a good color. The latter part of the winter and March and early April were too dry.

Oat seeding was 83 per cent completed in March. Seeding indications are for an increased acreage over the 1,518,000 acres harvested in 1924. The early seeding of Missouri oats presages a good crop.

Outside of peaches, Missouri fruit crop prospects are good. Apples are 88 per cent of normal and peaches only 50 per cent. Pears, plums and peaches have bloomed in the southern half of the State; strawberries are in good condition on a large acreage. Temperatures of the next 30 days will determine the 1925 Missouri fruit crop.

Egg and milk production shows the usual spring increase, as 58 per cent of the hens are laying, 54 per cent of the cows in milk with an average production of 16 pounds per cow. Pastures are 88 per cent of normal.

Farm labor is slightly under the demand, with ruling wages same as last year.

Missouri livestock and grain prices are more attractive than last spring, but fewer hogs are on farms; cattle feeding below last year, with lamb production higher. Farmers are getting a good start in 1925.

FOR RENT—Furnished room for man in Chaney flat. Apply at The Standard office. tf.

FOR SALE—Some few household necessities at low prices. Apply at once to Mrs. L. C. Erdmann, Park Avenue. 2t.

CUTWORMS THREATEN WATERMELON FIELDS

Cutworms in great nuumbers were found near Blodgett Wednesday in a field which had been layed off for watermelons without previously plowing. The field was not cultivated last year and had been allowed to grow up in weeds, there the moths which produce cutworms layed their eggs last summer and fall. Several fields of melons in the County last year on similar land were killed by the worms and it is important that steps be taken at once to scatter poison bait on similar fields being planted to melons this year.

County Agent Renner, who was called to examine the forty-acre field found in a very few minutes thirty-four worms which were already feeding at the surface of the ground. Most of these worms might have been killed by late fall or early winter plowing which would have exposed them to birds and freezing weather. Since the field was not plowed, however, the only remedy available now is that of thinly scattering or broadcasting a poison bran mash. This poison bait should be scattered late in the evening as the cutworms do their feeding at night. The poison bran mash should be made as follows:

Bran, 20 lbs.; Paris Green, 1 lb.; cheap syrup, 2 quarts; water, 3½ gallons; lemons or oranges, 3.

Combine the bran and Paris Green in the dry form. Dissolve the syrup in water and add to the dry mixture of bran and poison and mix thoroughly. Then add the juice and finely chopped pulp and rhines of the fruit to the mixture.

Anyone having trouble with their watermelons should get in touch with their County Agent.

FOR RENT—2 unfurnished rooms, light and bath.—Mrs. Rankin, North Ranney St. Phone 463.

FOR SALE—Crook Bros. Strain Half and Half Cotton Seed, $5 per 100, at Leachville, Ark. No seed shipped, but delivered at Leachville, Ark.—A. C. Metcalf, Leachville, Ark.

PRICES TAKE A TUMBLE AND CRASH DOWNWARD

$40,000 QUIT BUSINESS SALE

Selling Starts Sat. April 18
NINE A. M. NINE A. M.

MR. E. G. PRINGLE,
REPRESENTING
Henry Durst Sales System
TOPEKA, KANSAS
In Charge of This Sale

Entire Merchandise Stock of J. W. Emory's
Matthews, Missouri, To Be Closed Out To The Bare Walls

Clothing, Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Dry Goods, Furnishings, Groceries, Drugs, School Supplies, Hats, Caps, Furniture, Hardware, Harness, Etc. All will melt away in THIS GREAT SALE like snow in the month of July. . . . . .

Selling Starts Saturday, April 18th, 1925, at 9 a. m. Sharp

BIG SPECIAL
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 9 O'clock
100 Pieces of Aluminum. Pan, Percolators, Kettles, Teapots and Water Pitchers. Regular $1.00 value. Each 49c

J. W. Emory's
MATTHEWS, MO.

BIG SPECIALS
Saturday, April 18, 2 p. m.
Monday, April 20, 9 a. m.
Monday, April 20, 2 p, m.
Tuesday, April 21, 10:30 a. m.
Tuesday, April 21, 2 p. m.